

Issue Call for Browder Petitions

The release of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, is a matter of paramount importance to the people of the United States.



EARL BROWDER

The whole world is aflame and eager to smash Hitler and Hitlerism. Every man is needed on the fighting front. National unity is the burning urge of the hour. National unity needs all forces irrespective of race, creed, political or economic status. Among the best fighters for national unity, for the defeat of Hitler, are the Communist Party, and its outstanding leader, Earl Browder.

America demands the release of Earl Browder.

Browder will be released if the American people speak up. The people will speak if we give them an opportunity to do so. We must give them this opportunity. We appeal, therefore, to every member of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, every supporter of the progressive labor movement, to be out on the streets on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25 and 26, carrying petitions of the Citizens Committee for the Release of Earl Browder into the homes, neighborhoods, and organizations, and getting the signatures of hundreds of thousands of Americans who want to see Earl Browder once more in the active leadership of the fight to smash Hitler and Hitlerism.

It is your bounded duty and responsibility. No one dare shirk. The release of Earl Browder is a foremost factor in the life and death struggle to smash Hitler.

New York will do its part in this momentous campaign.

New York States Committee
Communist Party.
ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman.
CHARLES KRUMBEIN, Secretary.

Unions in City Rally To Elect LaGuardia

CIO Committee Endorses 14 in Council Race; Meany Backs Mayor

New York City's million-member organized labor movement will throw its full weight into the final two weeks of the drive to re-elect Mayor LaGuardia and other anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany candidates, a rapid survey of trade union campaigns plans indicated yesterday.

Thousands Pay Tribute To M. J. Olgin

More than 2,000 persons present at the unveiling of the Olgin Memorial yesterday afternoon at the Montefiore Cemetery, Long Island, pledged to carry out the slogan of the Morning Freiheit's former editor "of a world of work to do" in the struggle to defeat Hitlerism.

Speaking in tribute of the great Communist's life and work were V. J. Jerome, representing the National Committee of the Communist Party; Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit; R. Salomon, national secretary of the IWO Jewish Section; Max Steinberg, secretary of the Council of Jewish Communists; I. Miller, secretary of the Jewish Musical Alliance and many others. Each speaker stressed the responsibility of world Jewry in the military defeat of fascism and urged all-out support of the USSR a land where the Jewish people have achieved complete economic, political and cultural freedom.

Bennett Backs Appeasers, Amter Says

Calls Attorney-General Supporting O'Dwyer Un-American

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for City Council from Manhattan, yesterday administered a lesson in Americanism to Attorney General John J. Bennett, who last week charged the Communists with being "un-American" in the course of a radio speech supporting Tammany's mayoralty nominee William F. O'Dwyer.

American foreign policy as expressed by President Roosevelt and Congress and endorsed by such groups as the American Legion includes support of the Soviet Union's struggle against Hitler aggression, Amter said. This policy, he added, is backed by the Communists but opposed in fact by Bennett and O'Dwyer.

"The American Legion at its convention unanimously adopted the proposal that the President should have the right to send any Amer-

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

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Can't Cut Social Aid, Senate Is Told

Budget Bureau Refutes Proposal to Slash Relief Expenditures

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (UP).—The Budget Bureau today passed the economy buck back to Congress with a report pointing out that substantial cuts in government costs could be obtained only by imposing tremendous reductions on farm aid, aid to youth, work relief and the general public works program.

The report went to the Senate Finance Committee which had asked for preparation of three sample budgets drafted, respectively, to obtain cuts in the current budget of \$1,000,000,000, \$1,500,000,000, or \$2,000,000,000.

"Reductions presented in this study have not been discussed with the agencies affected," the Bureau informed the committee, "nor do they reflect the policy of the Administration."

Almost certain to arouse some Congressional criticism is the statement by the Budget Bureau that not much economy can be expected from more efficient administration of government offices and business.

To obtain the maximum \$2,000,000,000 economy in non-defense spending suggested by the committee, the Bureau reported that agricultural aid would have to be cut approximately in half. Aid to youth—be cut by almost 75 per cent and the general public works program would be trimmed by about 30 per cent.

Smaller cuts were itemized for practically all other government activities not directly connected with defense, including an 11 per cent reduction in social security expenditures and 2.5 per cent slice in war veterans' pensions.

News Dealers Score 'Times,' Picket Building

Mayor to Meet Today With Both Sides to End Dispute

Spirited picketing of the Times Building by striking news dealers Saturday night gave further impetus to the walkout that has banished the papers of eight publishers off 3,000 stands.

"The Times has been especially unfair in its attacks on the union," said an official of Local 2371 (AFL), which is conducting the strike.

Picketing of the Times Building began at 8:30 Saturday night and continued until 2 A. M. yesterday. Nearly 100 newspaper dealers carrying "Times" "Unfair" signs took part in the demonstration before it was ended.

Sales of the bulky Sunday newspapers were seriously cut by the strike yesterday. Only the Sunday Worker, PM and the Brooklyn Eagle, with which the newsdealers have harmonious relations, were available at the regular stands.

Mayor LaGuardia will meet Secretary Harry L. Gold and other members of a union committee at 9 A. M. at City Hall today, the union reported yesterday. The mayor main-

(Continued on Page 2)

WE WILL DEFEND MOSCOW TO LAST DITCH--STALIN

Who Blocks Western Front? Workers Ask Churchill

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The National Conference of Shop Stewards, called to discuss war production, amid charges that Britain is "letting Russia down" sent a demand to Prime Minister Winston Churchill today that a western front be opened up as quickly as possible.

The 2,000 delegates, representing hundreds of war factories, insisted on "production to a degree that would guarantee both the maintenance of such a front and ma-

terial aid to our ally, the Soviet Union."

Chairman Walter Swanson, Chief Shop Steward of one of the Napier Arms factories, was cheered tumultuously when he said:

"There is great alarm among the workers in every factory that the government is not pulling its weight alongside of Russia. It is necessary to state publicly that the factories are ready with ammunition that the government is letting Russia down and the pres-

ence in the cabinet of the Hall-faxes, Moore-Brabsons and Margason is the reason why there isn't a second front (against Germany). We warn the government that the workers will never allow them to let Russia down for we know that means we go down as well. That is why the workers insist on the immediate opening of a second front. . . . We are not going to smash fascism in other countries and allow British reactionaries to get away with it."

Ohio CIO Parley Applauds Call to 'Start Shooting' Now

Delegates Demand Repeal of Neutrality Act; Rap 'Persecution of Minority Leaders'

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 19.—An appeal to "stop talking about a shooting war against Hitler and start shooting" won thunderous applause from approximately 1,800 delegates and as many visitors to the Fourth Constitutional Convention of the Ohio Industrial Union Council which went on record for repeal of the Neutrality Act and demanded greater aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

The convention adopted a resolution which sharply criticized government forces and policies which "persecute minority leaders on flimsy technicalities" and insisted upon "freedom of press, freedom of assembly and freedom of political opinions."

The proposal to start a "shooting war" against Hitler was made by Admiral Kilpatrick, Negro leader of the Cleveland CIO, a delegate from the National Association of Die Casting Workers and a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Kilpatrick was preceded by Frank Grillo, international secretary-treasurer of the United Rubber Workers of America, who drew almost unanimous support for repealing the Neutrality Act.

"I wouldn't be too worried," Grillo said, "about this action resulting in American participation in the war. Everybody recognizes this is a just war, this war is a remedy."

Other resolutions rapped J. Edgar Hoover's FBI for wire-tapping, condemned persecution of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, whose deportation was recently recommended, and called for a state-wide conference to speed the transfer of workers from non-defense industries and minimize priorities unemployment.

More than a half dozen delegates took the floor to support the resolution. Only opposition came from Richard E. Reisinger, international executive board member of the United Automobile Workers Union.

Another resolution pledged support to "Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all other forces directly fighting Hitler."

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City Calm as Foe Drives Nearer

Timoshenko's Army Intact, Berlin Admits; Nazis Lose 350 Planes

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 20 (UP).—The Moscow radio announced today that the National Defense Committee has decreed a state of siege for Moscow and adjoining districts effective Monday.

BERLIN, Oct. 19 (UP).—The High Command, in a communique issued from Hitler's field headquarters, today announced the capture of Taganrog, important seaport on the northeast coast of the Sea of Azov.

Taganrog, toward which German forces have been pushing since their thrust across the base of the Crimean Peninsula, was taken in "street-to-street and house-to-house" fighting, the communique said.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—An Order of the Day by Joseph Stalin, declaring that Moscow will be defended to the end, thus making a potential battlefield of a city of 4,500,000 persons, was read over the Moscow radio tonight a few hours after it was announced that the Germans had crashed through one of the city's outer defense zones.

Stalin signed the order as chairman of the defense committee, the radio said, indicating that he had stayed be-

hind to direct the battle after the diplomatic corps and some government officials moved to a new capital to the east.

Stalin said the population of Moscow was staying calm and that it would give the Red Army defending Moscow all possible help, the radio announcer said.

Powerful Russian reserve forces, including heavy tanks and home guards armed with sub-machine guns, were reported streaming out of Moscow to the battle line.

Terrible air battles were being fought, with the Russians reportedly giving a good account of themselves. The radio said Soviet bombers destroyed 350 German planes in raids on airports three nights ago, and that Russian dive bombers and "stormoviks"—armored planes for fighting ground forces—were playing havoc with German concentrations and communications lines.

A dispatch of the Moscow newspaper Pravda, heard in London, said that erection of fortifications in the approaches to Moscow was now proceeding on a big scale and that fresh reinforcements of armed workers, hind to direct the battle after the diplomatic corps and some government officials moved to a new capital to the east.

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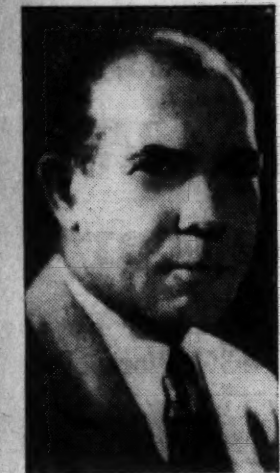
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It's a 'Jews' War,' Wheeler Says

British M. P. Here Reveals Appeaser Urged Peace on Nazi Terms

Beverly Baxter, a Conservative member of the British Parliament, said today that Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., was laboring under the mistaken impression that England is fighting a "Jewish war" and that Charles A. Lindbergh perhaps never has forgiven Britain for the "sanctuary" it once gave him.



REPLACES PRO-NAZI Ambassador Ernesto Jean Guardia who was appointed by the new Panamanian regime after the ousting of President Arias.

Baxter made his remarks before boarding the Dixie Clipper which will take him to Lisbon en route to Britain after a visit to the United States.

He said that his impressions of the isolationist Senator were gained during a discussion with him last week in Washington.

ODD LOGIC

"I told the Senator that it was not a private conversation," Baxter said. "He said that right across America there is a determination not to be brought into a war of revenge on behalf of the Jews. I asked him what Jews there were who had brought England into the war and he was unable to say who they were. He added that he had many friends among the Jews and that he did not approve of the treatment of them in Germany. I frankly found it somewhat difficult to follow his logic."

"Senator Wheeler thinks that Britain should make terms with Germany," Baxter said. "I told him, not as long as there was one man left alive on the island."

Baxter said that on his trip here, he was impressed by the "warmth and generosity of the American people."

LINDBERGH UNFORGIVING

"Even Senator Wheeler told me he was a great friend of Great Britain—a statement I received with modified rapture," Baxter said.

"According to him, he was a great lover of England. Lindbergh once felt the same way. After all, we gave him sanctuary, let him live in peace, never bothered him, never even sent a reporter to interview him—perhaps he's never forgiven us."

Baxter's impression of America's attitude toward Britain's war effort was that "we have won the hearts of Americans but we have not yet won some of their heads."

(Continued from Page 1)

tained telephone contact with both sides yesterday.

The publishers' opposition to arbitration is a stumbling block in the way of settlement so far.

The mayor is forbidding boy salesmen, whom some publishers have hired, to stack up their bundles of papers on the sidewalk, the union reported. This handicaps the scabs. However the union finds that some policemen still permit under age boys to sell papers in violation of the law.

(Continued from Page 1)

Wright of the University of Chicago.

"Another of our ships has been torpedoed in the Atlantic," Willkie's statement said. "In Eastern Europe the steadily advancing Nazi Neanderthals may be on the very outskirts of Moscow."

"The new Nipponese Government is the same as the old, only bolder, bloodier, more totalitarian."

DELIVER GOODS

"Let us stop deluding ourselves. Berlin, Tokyo and Rome are irreversibly linked by the dangerous dream of world conquest. Victory for one is a victory for all. Their aim is world domination—the destruction of liberty, the end of democracy."

"Our ships will continue to be torpedoed and sunk unless we arm them fast. Axis victories will not unless we deliver in rapidly increasing amounts our goods into the hands of those who are fighting for freedom on land and sea."

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Nazis Seize Big Factory --- Czechs Burn It to Ground

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Official Czech circles said today that the Orion chocolate factory, the largest in Bohemia-Moravia, had been burned to the ground. The factory is located almost in the center of Prague.

Czech quarters said the factory was in full operation for the benefit of the Germans at the time of the fire and it was said that many workers had been arrested by the German secret police on charges of arson.



Nazis Bog Down on the rain-soaked eastern front while the Red Army attacks from the front and the guerrillas harass from the rear.

We Will Defend Moscow To Last Ditch--Stalin

(Continued from Page 1)

the Moscow home guard of volunteers, were moving up to the front.

In the Bryansk sector of the German western drive on Moscow, Pravda said in a special dispatch, the Germans were suffering heavy losses. It was asserted that some Russian units had penetrated the German rear in flanking attacks and that only the German numerical superiority prevented the Russians from encircling big forces of the enemy.

NAZI DRIVE SLOWED

All reports indicated that the German drive had been slowed. North and south of Moscow and that at points the Germans had been driven back by determined counter-attacks.

Radio broadcasts from Moscow and dispatches of the official news agency Tass agreed that the Russian position was still grave. They told of innumerable battles steadily increasing in ferocity, in which men fought day and night. Both sides threw in all reinforcements they could mass in men, machines and planes.

Advices received here said, however, that the Russians had succeeded in recapturing several villages in the Kalinin sector in vigorous counter-attacks against superior numbers.

Moscow was reported completely under army control. The Government was believed to have completed its evacuation to a point east of the Volga River. Premier Joseph Stalin, an iron man of the Civil War in the early days of the Soviet regime, was believed to still be in Moscow's ancient Kremlin.

It was reported that Stalin had ordered Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov to act as his "office manager" in directing administrative affairs from the temporary capital.

50 MILES FROM CITY

Military quarters here were greatly cheered by indications that the German attack had been slowed. They said the Germans seemed to

be no closer than 50 miles to Moscow at any point but warned that the German drive had not diminished in fury even if it had been slowed.

The afternoon Moscow war communique, heard in London by the United Press listening post from the Moscow radio, said:

"Last night our troops continued fighting all along the front. There were particularly stubborn battles in the western direction" (the central front).

In the Kalinin area, where the Germans were driving southward on the capital, Pravda reported that the Russians destroyed 30 German tanks which broke through to an airfield near Kalinin.

Red Army units cut off from the main forces at the beginning of the offensive, were said to be fighting day and night to rejoin their units and at the same time were drawing off part of the attacking forces.

A special Pravda dispatch admitted that the position was bad in

the Vyazma sector of the drive from the west where, it had been admitted previously, the Germans broke through a part of the defense line.

COUNTER-ATTACKING

But, it added, the Red Army men had beaten back several furious German attacks, continued to hold their main fortified positions and were even counter-attacking in some sections.

"Confidence in the success of our resistance is growing," the dispatch said of this, the most hard pressed point on the front.

"Every soldier and commander in Gen. Constantin Rokossovsky's unit is determined to die rather than let the enemy reach Moscow. By determined counter-attacks another unit defeated enemy attempts to reach our fortified lines."

Gen. Rokossovsky is in command of one sector of the front held by Marshal Semyon Timoshenko.

(Continued from Page 1)

ican army anywhere that he sees fit," said Amter. "This means in essence the opening of a Western Front, with the aid of America, at the imperative need for smashing Hitler and Hitlerism."

"We Communists support this program. Mr. O'Dwyer and Mr. Bennett do not support this program. They accuse the Communists of 'owing their allegiance to Stalin.' Does President Roosevelt owe allegiance to Stalin? Does Churchill owe allegiance to Stalin?"

"I accuse the Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York of receiving the support of that pro-fascist arch-reactionary, William Randolph Hearst, the rabble-rousing Christian Front, the vicious Nazi Bund and its official organ, the 'Weekend and Beobachter,' and of every reactionary element in the city of New York. John Davies, Republican candidate defeated in the primaries and an open appeaser is trying to shift his votes to O'Dwyer."

"This is the kind of 'Americanism' that O'Dwyer and Bennett stand for."

Amter, Ella Reeve Bloor and Carl Brodsky are scheduled to address a campaign rally Wednesday evening at the Joan of Arc High School, 34th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Josh White, famous Negro folk balladist, will sing.

America First and local fascist organizations are lined up behind O'Dwyer's candidacy. John Arnold, English language columnist of the Morning Freiheit, charged yesterday in a radio broadcast over station WHOM.

Arnold asserted that the America First organization is rapidly being organized on a congressional district basis and is rapidly taking form as a nation-wide political organization of Quilting tendency. The municipal campaign, he said, was a proving ground for the group.

Joseph McWilliams, Yorkville fascist and leader of the anti-Semitic Christian Mobilizers, has told his followers that he has an "understanding" with O'Dwyer, Arnold said, adding:

"Today McWilliams is telling his audiences: 'Never mind what O'Dwyer said—we understand each other.'"

Paul Croble, Communist candidate for City Council from Queens, scored Rep. William B. Barry of his own county for voting Friday against the arming of American merchant ships.

"What kind of patriot could refuse arms to merchant ships on the very day when an American destroyer was torpedoed?" he demanded Croble.

"The threat to Moscow is a threat to London and New York," he continued. "Anyone who fails to take every step to insure the shipment of war materials to London and Moscow thereby aids Hitler in his designs upon our own independence."

"This un-American position is the position not alone of Barry. It is the concrete expression of the appeasement line of Tammany Hall. Mr. O'Dwyer, Tammany candidate for Mayor, claims to support President Roosevelt's foreign policy but not a peep of protest is heard from Mr. O'Dwyer against the vote of his Tammany colleagues. By his silence Mr. O'Dwyer proves that he has no interest in protecting American merchantmen carrying aid to our allies."

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn, who has made few public appearances in his campaign thus far because of an eye ailment, last week received the go-ahead signal from his physician and will make ten major addresses between now and Election Day.

This afternoon Cacchione is scheduled to speak at a symposium before the League of Women Voters.

Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on behalf of Cacchione's candidacy Thursday evening at the Aperia Manor, Kings Highway and 8th St., Brooklyn.

The treasonous Tribune and its snobbish and tyrannical publisher represent a powerful Nazi outpost in the Middle West. This is probably the most sinister of the "mad McCormick's"—a family which is today engaged in wholesale obstruction of the nation's welfare

equalled anything I have ever seen."

In lavish praise for the murderous Nazi legions, Chicago's pro-Nazi newspaper owner stated on Oct. 37, 1940, that "the German army bowled over the Polish, English and French armies as if they were so many high school teams." And that the U. S. Army is "far behind these armies in equipment and not in advance of them in theory and practice."

The strategy being used by this pro-Nazi propagandist is clear. This constant defeatist barrage is slated to talk America into capitulating to Hitler, surrendering without even firing a shot.

"Our Army," the Colonel declared, "was not prepared to meet blitzkrieg last summer. It is not prepared today, either physically or intellectually."

It is part of the treacherous deception that the wily publisher pretends grief over the prospect of the United States falling into Hitler's hands.

On Sept. 7, he said tearfully: "It is sad to think that a year after conception the army has not yet begun to learn how to conduct itself in modern war."

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Chicago Tribune: Playing Up Nazi 'Invincibility,' Playing Down American Strength, Its Specialty

(This is the second of two articles on the McCormicks—the America First family.)

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 19. — Chicago awakes each morning under a cloud of pro-Nazi propaganda—the Chicago Tribune.

Owner and publisher of this brazen Hitler organ is the most dangerous member of the fascist-minded McCormick clan—Col. Robert R. McCormick.

Most of the newspaper and magazine "exposés" of the Colonel wind up by picturing him as a quaint but harmless old duffer who rides about in a bullet-proof car, practices polo shots from a mechanical mount in his Tribune Tower offices and directs his paper's policies by personal whim.

These writers have simply fallen for the Colonel's personal publicity building-up for himself. The wealthy publisher has surrounded himself with a glamor myth which is a convenient cover-up for the sinister role which Col. McCormick plays in American life.

FASCISM—FAMILY TRAIT

Like Hitler whom he admires so much, McCormick is essentially a gnomish prima donna—but this doesn't make him any less virulent.

With Col. McCormick as with the other members of the multi-million-

Odessa Evacuated in Perfect Order--Pravda

Heavy Losses Inflicted on Attackers; 6,000 Rumanians Killed, Wounded

A war correspondent for the Moscow newspaper Pravda said in a dispatch from the Odessa front as broadcast by the Moscow radio and heard here, that the Soviet forces to the last day of the siege had maintained cohesion and had evacuated in perfect order under cover of a rear guard and the fire of land and naval guns and airplanes. He emphasized that the evacuation had been effected without loss.

The dispatch said heavy losses had been inflicted on the attackers in a two-month siege, that several enemy divisions had been smashed and that especially heavy losses had been suffered by the Rumanian 13th and 15th Infantry Divisions. In the final battle, the correspondent said, more than 6,000 Rumanians were killed or wounded. In a battle shortly before that, he said, more than 4,000 Rumanians were killed or wounded.

City Unions Rally to Elect La Guardia

CIO Committee Backs 14 Candidates in Council Race

(Continued from Page 1)

united behind the Mayor, it was announced by William M. Chabourne, director of the Citizens Committee for the Re-Election of La Guardia. Unanimous resolutions endorsing the Mayor have been adopted by the Laundry Board of Trade and the Independent Laundry Drivers he said.

Tonight the Mayor is scheduled to be guest of honor at a mass meeting of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Daniel Allen, CIO-endorsed candidate for City Council from Brooklyn, announced the opening of campaign headquarters at 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Allen is secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

Tammany and its allied political machines fastened themselves on to the city's hospital system in the pre-1934 years for their political advantage. Mayor La Guardia declared yesterday in making public the fourth of his "Lessons on Good Government."

The La Guardia committee announced the completion of three campaign publications of a novel character: "The Voter's Digest," a 96-page magazine; a 32-page pictorial magazine and "The New York," a pictorial chart and map.

Labor representatives will witness at the Mayor's office at 10 A.M. today (Monday) the signing of the barber bill sponsored by the CIO Barbers Union. After an extensive day of campaigning, the Mayor is scheduled to make a radio address over station WJZ at 7:45 P.M. It will be entitled "What's It All About?"

Paul Croble, Communist candidate for City Council from Queens, scored Rep. William B. Barry of his own county for voting Friday against the arming of American merchant ships.

"What kind of patriot could refuse arms to merchant ships on the very day when an American destroyer was torpedoed?" he demanded Croble.

"The threat to Moscow is a threat to London and New York," he continued. "Anyone who fails to take every step to insure the shipment of war materials to London and Moscow thereby aids Hitler in his designs upon our own independence."

"This un-American position is the position not alone of Barry. It is the concrete expression of the appeasement line of Tammany Hall. Mr. O'Dwyer, Tammany candidate for Mayor, claims to support President Roosevelt's foreign policy but not a peep of protest is heard from Mr. O'Dwyer against the vote of his Tammany colleagues. By his silence Mr. O'Dwyer proves that he has no interest in protecting American merchantmen carrying aid to our allies."

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn, who has made few public appearances in his campaign thus far because of an eye ailment, last week received the go-ahead signal from his physician and will make ten major addresses between now and Election Day.

This afternoon Cacchione is scheduled to speak at a symposium before the League of Women Voters.

Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on behalf of Cacchione's candidacy Thursday evening at the Aperia Manor, Kings Highway and 8th St., Brooklyn.

The treasonous Tribune and its snobbish and tyrannical publisher represent a powerful Nazi outpost in the Middle West. This is probably the most sinister of the "mad McCormick's"—a family which is today engaged in wholesale obstruction of the nation's welfare

equalled anything I have ever seen."

In lavish praise for the murderous Nazi legions, Chicago's pro-Nazi newspaper owner stated on Oct. 37, 1940, that "the German army bowled over the Polish, English and French armies as if they were so many high school teams." And that the U. S. Army is "far behind these armies in equipment and not in advance of them in theory and practice."

The strategy being used by this pro-Nazi propagandist is clear. This constant defeatist barrage is slated to talk America into capitulating to Hitler, surrendering without even firing a shot.

"Our Army," the Colonel declared, "was not prepared to meet blitzkrieg last summer. It is not prepared today, either physically or intellectually."

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German Invasion In Spring, Bevin Says

Increase Production, Laborite Asks; Pledges Aid to U.S.S.R.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Labor Minister Ernest Bevin warned today that the situation confronting Britain was desperate and urged factory workers to speed preparations to meet a German attempt at invasion in the Spring.

"At this moment Germany is putting everything she can into production to be ready for us in the Spring," Bevin said in a speech to factory workers in the Midlands.

"I say sincerely and solemnly to every man and woman in this country—you must not lose a minute."

"Things are really desperate. We have a terrible task now facing us. We and the United States are determined that if Russia sticks it out and she shall not be beaten for want of material."

Bevin appealed to the workers to labor their hardest to provide British forces with more guns, shells, tanks and airplanes than Germany can provide.

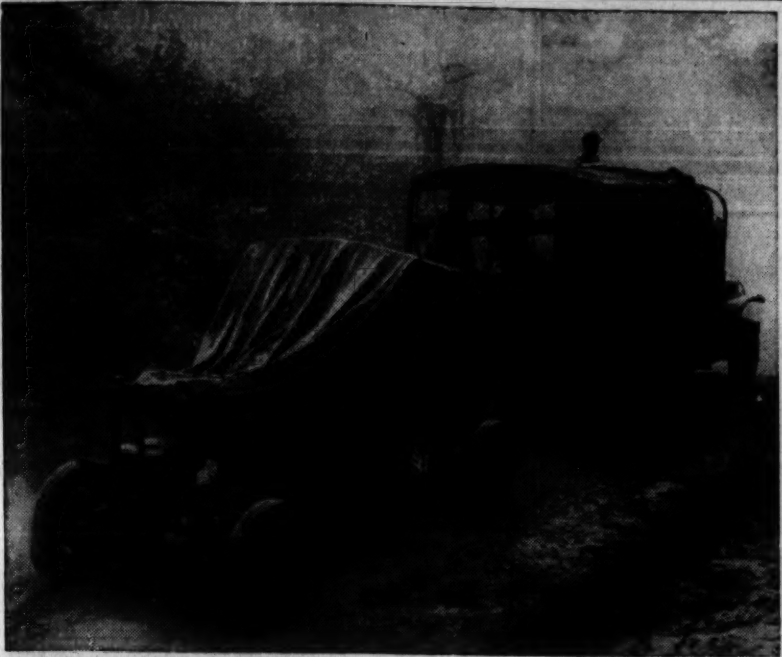
"Redouble your efforts to reduce the horrible Hitler regime to ashes," Bevin said.

Corporal Wins Commendation In Maneuvers

20-Year-Old Praised by General for Coolness, Courage

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WITH THE FIRST AR



Hopkins Sees FDR On Aid To USSR

May Send Lease-Lend Supplies, Is Rumor in Capital

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Oct. 19 (UP).—Lend-Lease Supervisor Harry L. Hopkins today presented President Roosevelt with a preliminary report assembled by W. Averell Harriman, the President's expedition who returned yesterday after supply conferences with the Soviet and British High Commands.

Harriman will report to Mr. Roosevelt in person Tuesday upon the President's return to Washington. Dispatch of Hopkins to receive his preliminary information, however, gave rise once more to speculation that Mr. Roosevelt may begin extending Russia lend-lease assistance in the urgent effort to rush supplies to the Soviet fighting forces.

PAID IN GOLD

Mr. Roosevelt said last week that no final decision on whether Russia might get lend-lease aid could be made until he gets Harriman's report. Hitherto, the Soviet has been paying in gold and raw materials for supplies rushed to its fighting forces, although much of the supervision of the flow of materials has been handled by Hopkins' lend lease machinery.

Hopkins returned from Hyde Park house down to Harriman's home at Arden, N. Y., yesterday, shortly after the expedition arrived there from LaGuardia field where he had flown in earlier in the day. Hopkins and Harriman spent last night and this morning reviewing the Soviet supply problem and assessing the prospects for continued Soviet resistance in the face of the crushing German drive which has brought Nazi armies to the gates of Moscow.

Brought in East Causes Heavy Electricity Loss

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The U. S. Geological Survey reported today that eastern drought conditions between Oct. 1, 1940, and Sept. 30, 1941, resulted in the loss of 3,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity ordinarily derived from water power.

Nearly 300,000,000 square miles were dry in the eastern area lying east of the Mississippi River, centering about the Ohio River and extending to the middle Atlantic region into New England, the survey said. It added that stream flow averaged 55 per cent of normal.

From Trotzky to Tammany: Suzy LaFollette Now's Tiger Lady

By S. W. Gerson

From Trotzky to Tammany: such is the evolution of Suzanne LaFollette, ardent supporter of the late arch-enemy of the Soviet, according to recent releases from the campaign headquarters of Tiger mayoralty nominee William F. O'Dwyer.

Miss LaFollette's conversion to the gospel of Tammany Hall was announced by another professional Soviet-baiter and red-baiter, Louis Waldman, wealthy attorney, erstwhile Socialist and apparently still a leading spirit of the Social-Democratic Federation.

Waldman is secretary of a so-called Labor and Progressive Committee for O'Dwyer, composed for the most part of professional Tammany "liberal" standbys, two or three obscure persons allegedly connected with the labor movement and at least two supporters of Trotskyism, Miss LaFollette and Benjamin Stolberg.

Miss LaFollette was a leading spirit in a committee which went to Mexico City for a so-called "trial" exculpating Leon Trotzky of any responsibility for plotting against the Soviet Union with defendants in the Moscow trials.

ANTI-LABOR STOOGES

Stolberg came into an unhappy prominence in the labor movement after a series of articles in the Scripps-Howard press and in the Saturday Evening Post terming the CIO "Communist-controlled." He was promptly dubbed "Stolberg" by John Brophy, a CIO leader, a nickname picked up and widely used in the labor movement.

Waldman, termed by Mayor LaGuardia a "disappointed office seeker," has been one of the guiding spirits in Tammany's red-baiting campaign against the CIO.

So far, Waldman has failed to win any converts to the cause of O'Dwyer and the five Democratic bosses who chose him, Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx, Christopher Sullivan of Manhattan, Frank V.

Kelly of Brooklyn, James Roe of Queens and William Fetherston of Richmond. Both AFL and CIO are firmly against O'Dwyer; all groups in the American Labor Party are likewise opposed to him, and even Waldman's own Social Democratic Federation repudiated him, albeit ever so mildly.

ONCE O'DWYER'S FOE

Waldman was not only a devotee of the Tammany position. Time was when he grazed in greener pastures and breathed fire and brimstone against the O'Dwyer whom he hails today as a paragon of civic virtue.

When Waldman opposed O'Dwyer for county judge in 1938 he spoke in a different vein. In a speech on Oct. 6 of that year, filled with righteous wrath, Waldman smote O'Dwyer hip and thigh as the representative of a corrupt political organization. Said Waldman:

"The whole administration of criminal justice (in Brooklyn) is under fire. The Kelly machine dominates the administration of criminal justice. The judges on the county bench, the district attorney, and their staffs are affiliated with the Kelly machine. Judge O'Dwyer's own political forces, as Kelly's candidate for the county court, are necessarily involved in the fate of the machine."

NOW O'DWYER'S ALLY

But two days ago, Waldman, who has since seen the light, spoke in a different vein. Announcing the formation of his committee of liberal-completed Tammany wheel-horses, labor obscurities and Trotskyites, Waldman assailed "the incongruous combination of Communists and LaGuardia Republicans which is supporting the LaGuardia ticket" and delivered himself in this manner about the Tammany candidates:

"We firmly believe that in this campaign District Attorney O'Dwyer and his running mates

represent the forces of genuine liberalism, democracy and good government."

But if Waldman and his Trotskyite friends are openly in the O'Dwyer camp, other professional red-baiters are of service to Tammany in different ways.

On the same Thursday on which the Tammany brain trusters released to an expectant world the information that Louis Waldman had formed his Tiger-Trotsky Committee to Defend Tammany from LaGuardia and the Communists, the Bronx Democratic machine released a statement supporting O'Dwyer through the mouth of one James O'Connor, a minor wheel-horse in Boss Flynn's machine.

O'Connor attacked alleged fellow-travelers in the LaGuardia administration and buttressed himself with a quotation from another professional red-baiter and Soviet-hater, Eugene Lyons.

O'Connor said:

"LaGuardia's reasons for enrolling as a member of the American Labor Party may be understood from an excerpt from the recently published book, 'The Red Menace,' by Eugene Lyons'."

Voters will, of course, draw their own conclusions but political observers are unanimous in their belief that those who have gone through the Trotzky to Tammany cycle will not affect any appreciable portion of the electorate. If anything, it is believed, these people are furnishing fresh proof of the fundamentally reactionary character of Trotzkyism and red-baiting, and proving once again that anti-Communism as a political philosophy leads inevitably into the camp of fascism, reaction and corruption.

An Ack-Ack Goes to Dixie

as a truck with full crew moves an anti-aircraft gun into position in the war trials now being held by the First Army somewhere in the Carolinas.

304 Union Heads Ask Release of Browder

AFL and CIO Leaders Join in Demanding Immediate Freedom of Communist Leader, Tabulation Shows

President Roosevelt has been asked to grant the immediate release of Earl Browder from Atlanta penitentiary by 304 AFL and CIO officials, according to a tabulation released at the offices of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway.

In the short time since the committee, with Tom Mooney as chairman, organized its campaign, 25 international and national union officers and representatives have signed statements asking for Browder's release. Other signers were seven state officers, nine officials of central labor bodies, 12 district council and joint board officers and 250 local officials.

Committee plans include the sending of a national appeal to trade unions throughout the country. Although this appeal has not yet reached the unions, many labor bodies have already passed resolutions calling for Earl Browder's freedom.

A number of shops, factories and ship crews are reported to have forwarded resolutions to President Roosevelt requesting him to open the prison gates for the jailed leader.

Harlem Dinner To Open Drive For Ethiopia

A campaign for all-out aid to Ethiopia will be launched at a banquet Wednesday evening in honor of two personal representatives of Emperor Haile Selassie, it was announced yesterday by the Hon. Wilfred Lewin, executive secretary of the Ethiopian World Federation.

The guests of honor are Lij Araya and Princess Wizezo Assabachew and the dinner at \$1.50 a plate will be held at the YWCA 179 W. 137th St., in Harlem.

Mr. Lewin said that all of the Allied consulates have been invited to send representatives to the affair and that he has already received a favorable reply from the Soviet consulate in New York. Invited to address the gathering are: Mayor LaGuardia; Kingsley Mahadiwe, of the Royal House of Nigeria; James Hubert, of the Harlem Urban League; Frank Crosswaite, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Walter Neff, of the American People's Mobilization; Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress; Mrs. Gerald Smoot; Rev. John W. Robinson; Parole Commissioner Samuel Beattie; St. Clair Bourne of the Amsterdam Star-News; Prince Camara; Judge Wm. C. Huston, who will preside and J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the ELKS, largest of the Negro fraternal organizations. Mr. Wilson is national president of the Ethiopian Federation.

U.S. Should Open a Western Front: Marcantonio

Answers Appeasers in House Speech

Sharply answering Congressional hecklers from the appeasement clique, Vito Marcantonio, New York ALP Congressman, came out flatly for the sending of an American expeditionary force to help open a Western Front against Hitler in a speech on the House floor on Oct. 18.

Forcefully replying to appeaser Congressmen who constantly interrupted his speech, Marcantonio called for full immediate American participation in a war for national defense.

His speech and replies to questioning is reprinted here from the Congressional Record of Oct. 16: MR. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Chairman, an analysis of the Record will show that from the very inception of congressional debates on the various issues pertaining to our foreign policy I have consistently opposed all steps which I deemed to be steps in the direction of involving the United States in an imperialist war.

I believed then, in 1939 and in 1940, that the war of 1939 and 1940 up to the 22nd day of June, 1941, was a war between two axes, the Wall Street-Downing Street Axis versus the Rome-Tokyo-Berlin Axis, contending for empire and for exploitation of more and more people. I believed then that the war of 1939 and 1940 up to June, 1941, was an imperialist war.

However, I maintain that from the standpoint of defense of our Nation, the liberties, and the national interests of the people of the United States, the invasion of the Soviet Union by Hitler transformed that war which was predominantly imperialist into a war which is now essentially one of national defense.

Therefore, in such a war of defense, all questions become subordinate to the interests of defense. Further, the people throughout the world and particularly in the United States have become, since June 22, 1941, more and more involved in a war of defense and thus guarantee a democratic peace.

after the military defeat of Hitlerism. A war of defense becomes a democratic war and insures thereby a defeat of imperialist purposes after the destruction of the common enemy, Hitler.

At no time during my consistent opposition to the imperialist war did I base my opposition on reasons of pacifism. I have at all times stated that if I had believed that the war then was a war of defense, that if the war then was a war for democracy, I would have voted not only for \$16,000,000,000 or \$65,000,000,000 but I was ready not only to vote the entire Treasury of the United States for the prosecution of such a war, but also for active participation in such a war.

Why has the character of the war changed? What are the reasons which lead me to believe that a war which was predominantly imperialist has become essentially a war of national defense for the people of the United States?

The first reason is one of geography. A look at the map will demonstrate that a conquered Soviet Union would place a Nazi military bridgehead within rowboat distance of our own northwestern shores, Alaska. You cannot get away from that.

Secondly in the world of 1940 and the early part of 1941 Hitler could not move against the Western Hemisphere. We were not in military danger as long as Hitler had on his eastern boundary a powerful, well-armed Soviet Union. The defense interests of the United States and the Soviet Union were interdependent. The existence of a Soviet Union depended on an unconquered United States. The existence of the United States depended on an unconquered Soviet Union. A Hitler conquest of either made a Hitler conquest of the other almost a certainty.

MR. BARRY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

MR. MARCANTONIO. Yes.

MR. BARRY. When Russia was Hitler's ally, were we not in just as much danger as we are now?

MR. MARCANTONIO. No; because time and events have demon-

strated that the treaty of non-aggression between Hitler and Russia was not a treaty of allies, that the Soviet Union had, but would not give to Hitler the materials he needed for his schemes, and Hitler himself has proven by his invasion that there existed no alliance and that the Soviet Union was a threat to his plan of world conquest.

You will find your answer in Mr. Hitler's speech, made on the eve of the invasion of the Soviet Union. In that speech he stated that he could not carry out his plans, that he could not invade various parts of the world as long as he had on his eastern frontier a strong well-armed Soviet Union.

MR. BARRY. Did not Stalin share the spoils of conquered Poland, when he took the half of Poland?

MR. MARCANTONIO. I submit also that time and events have demonstrated—and everybody will have to admit it, irrespective of your feelings toward the Soviet Union—that the Soviet Union could not have participated in an imperialist and phony war which was being conducted by Daladier and Chamberlain, because it would have meant becoming another victim of the appeasement plans of these Munich men.

It would have meant the isolation of the Soviet Union and the turning of the Nazi Army and its terrible machine entirely against the Soviet Union. In fact from September 1, 1939, to time of the invasion of Holland, both Daladier and Chamberlain were seeking to again appease Hitler and turn the war into a war by Hitler, aided by his allies in England and France, against the Soviet Union.

The taking of part of Poland by the Soviet Union accomplished two justifiable purposes. One, that of defense, and two, that of saving a portion of the Polish people from the fury of Hitler. The history of world events since June 22, has demonstrated the correctness of the Soviet position.

Now let me return to my discussion of the changed character of

the war. The realities of the world of 1939 and the realities of the world of 1940, to June 1941, were such that Hitler, with his tremendous machine, could not move toward world conquest since he had on his eastern frontier a strong well-armed Soviet Union; and further, that the Soviet Union possessed and would not give to Hitler the resources needed for his plan of world conquest.

We all know Hitler's plan of conquest, and I think every person in this House must admit that Hitler's plan of world conquest cannot be achieved without first conquering the United States of America either from within or from without. I think it becomes very obvious as every day goes by to every person who is interested in the defense of the United States, and in the continued existence of the United States as a free nation, that Hitler cannot conquer the United States as long as the Soviet Union remains unconquered, and that a conquered Soviet Union is not just a case of a conquered Holland or France or Norway, but is a case of taking over by Hitler of that which he needs to carry on a war against the U. S.

Imagine a world with a conquered Soviet Russia, commanded by Hitler, with all of the natural and industrial resources of the Soviet Union, with its tremendous oil reserves, with everything that Hitler needs to carry on his program of world conquest.

What would that mean to England and to the United States? In England it would give such encouragement to the appeasement forces that a conquered Soviet Union might bring about a parliamentary overthrow of men like Churchill, and put in his place those who are ready to bring about a negotiated peace between England and Hitler; and a negotiated peace between England and Hitler will be really a peace of capitulation, because an appeasement-controlled England will be a Nazi-controlled England from every standpoint and especially from the standpoint of defense of our nation and our national interests.

Further than that, what will it mean in the United States? A conquered Soviet Union would mean aside from the geographic military danger that I have pointed out we will face a strong possibility of conquest from within.

Here, too, the appeasement forces may gain ascendancy as a result of Hitler-controlled Europe, including the Soviet Union.

Further, let us examine the situation in the East for a moment. It is had enough that we would have had to deal with a Fascist Japan serving a Fascist ideology and Japanese Fascist interests, but imagine what kind of a Japan we would be dealing with if the Soviet Union were conquered. It would place Japan from a military standpoint in the same position that Mussolini was placed in by the conquest of Austria. Italy became a Nazi-dominated peninsula, playing Hitler's game from A to Z. Why? Because of the presence of a tremendous Nazi army that could rush down the Po Valley and take over as it has already done for all purposes and effect.

[Here the gavel fell.]

MR. BLOOM. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 3 additional minutes.

MR. MARCANTONIO. So that we would no longer be dealing with a Fascist Japan, but we would be dealing with a Nazi-dominated Fascist Japan ready to do the bidding of Adolf Hitler in his moves against the U. S.

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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Chewing the Rag About Wages, War and the Emergency Board

(We have often thought it would be interesting to try to get the arguments and gab sessions of railroaders—ourselves included—down in print. We are going to make a stab at it today, trying to combine in one account some of the general ideas gathered in hundreds of conversations with our fellow workers on the roads.)

Shorty and Bill, freight truckers, eating their lunch on the in-house platform, were joined by Red the car-knocker and Pete the field man of the yard crew.

As he walked up, Pete wisecracked, "How come you over-paid so and so are eating lunch out of a nose-bag like common working stiff?" "Yeah, we're lucky to have even the nose-bags," says Bill. "Where do you get that over-paid stuff?"

Pete grinned sarcastically. "I was just showing Red where some college bird, talking for the roads against our wage increase, says railroad employees are the fair-haired boys, getting an average of \$300 more a year than the people in other industries."

"And I says," spluttered Red, "that he's a G.D. liar. I know guys working in the steel mills, packing houses and a dozen other places making more money than me by a dam-site. And they don't have to know half the stuff I do and they ain't put in 20 years learning it."

"O.K.," says Pete. "Don't jump me, I don't agree with that guy any more than you do. He's furnishing figures for the roads—at a price—and he gives them the kind of dope they want, I suppose."

Shorty, who had been chewing his sandwiches and saying nothing, now piped up, "Maybe we are getting more money than some women and kids in sweatshops, but I'll be damned if we are getting as much as full-grown men in other big industries." He pulled a clipping from Labor out of his pocket. "Here's the figures to prove it."

"Aw, hell," says Bill, rolling a cigarette and standing up to shake the crumbs off his overall bib. "I'm sick of figures, these railroads and the Emergency Board that's holding those fact-finding hearings for the President—they all know we've got a raise coming to us and I don't see why it takes so damn long to get it."

"Well," says Shorty, whose opinions carry a lot of weight since he is griever for the freight handlers, "the Railway Labor Act provides lots of red tape—cooling off, they call it—and the roads are taking full advantage of the law to stall on giving us our raise. At the same time they are using a lot of high-priced mouthpieces to try and smear railroad labor as being greedy and unpatriotic because we are asking for a share of their nice, big defense profits."

"Yeah," says Pete, "according to those birds we are just a bunch of big fat over-fed pigs resting at ease on those featherbed rules they talk about. They ought to stop around this yard herding box-cars in a cold rain—like I did yesterday." He cursed. "Featherbed, my eye!"

"Say, Shorty," Red asked, "what do you think of that bonus they offered us the other day? The stuff the papers printed didn't say how much we would really get out of it."

Shorty wrinkled his brow. "To give you a short answer—it's no damn good. Look, we're asking for a 30-cent an hour increase in our wage scales. The proposition they offered would leave the present wage scales stand and give us a 6 per cent bonus on all we earn up to \$30 a week, or \$5 a day." Letting that soak in, Shorty continued: "Figuring it down to hourly rates, if you make 55 cents an hour like we do trucking freight, the 6 per cent deal would give you about three cents more an hour. Six per cent is a hell of a raise when pork chops, eggs and butter have gone up 20 to 30 per cent. And these railroads have doubled their net income within the last couple of years. Big-hearted, ain't they? Our committee told them right when they said, 'nothing doing.'"

"If the offer is so lousy, why the hell did they make it?" Red queried. "How the devil should we know," snapped Pete. "Maybe they want to feel us out to see how little they can offer us without having a blow-up on their hands. They ought to know that we are getting pretty hot by this time."

"Dammit all," growled Bill, "do those so and soes want to force us to go on strike when the country is almost at war with Hitler? Or do they want us to let our kids go hungry?"

"You've got something there that I've been doing a lot of thinking about—this question of beating Hitler," said Shorty. "We certainly aren't going to keep working without getting more money. If the Association of American Railroads is as patriotic as they claim to be, you'd think they would make a contribution to national defense by boosting our wages."

He paused, weighing his words. "Forcing us to pull the pin now would interfere with arms production and be bad for the defense program. And when I say defense, I mean American help to defend Moscow, that's the big fight that will set Hitler on his ear as quick as anything."

Shorty looked at Pete, who had raised his eye-brows in question. "Yes, I know you think I'm just another radical worrying about Moscow, but I'm worrying most about America and what will happen to us if the Nazis keep on going. If we don't help the Soviets stop Hitler, where will we get as good a chance later on? You tell me that."

Pete had no answer, but said, "O.K. We ought to be able to help beat Hitler and get a living wage at the same time. But you know there'll be hell a-popping, especially amongst the shop men, if we don't get a good sized raise pretty soon."

"That's just it," and again Shorty took his time, sort of feeling for words. "Look, you've got a government board, representing Roosevelt, and they're going to make recommendations whether or not we are entitled to higher wages and vacations with pay. Right?"

"They will have a good picture of what our wages amount to—along side of the cost of living and the profits of the roads. And I don't think they'll fall for the management bunk about inflation and higher rates. It looks like they ought to give us justice without making us strike for it. They got a chance to win a lot of labor backing for the President's foreign policy by giving railroad workers a fair deal in their effort."

Everyone agreed to that and Bill said, "Well, I'm getting doggone anxious. I got to have a raise soon or the wife'll have me in court for non-support. All I say is they better give us a raise, and I mean back-pay too, or they are going to have plenty of trouble moving this big run of freight that's going over the roads these days."

Pete picked up his lunch bucket. "So long boys, guess that last crack of Bill's goes for all of us. Come on, Redhead, I'll walk you down the yard and show you where you can find one of those nice soft featherbed rules to rest on."

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Hackmen Abused by Bigoted Passengers

Remove Nameplates From Inside the Cabs, Drivers Urge

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

New York's thousands of taxi drivers would like to see Hack Bureau of the Police Department take the drivers' name off the front side of the identification picture that is carried inside the cab and place the name on the reverse side away from public view.

It is felt that the number of the driver and his picture is sufficient identification. The objection to the name is that this has caused numerous arguments to develop. There have been times when some bigoted riding in a cab will begin to curse and abuse the driver because his name revealed a foreign ancestry.

Taxi drivers are public servants but that does not mean that some people can take advantage of them and pour forth a torrent of abuse because of the name displayed on the identification card.

SEES BIGOTRY GROWING

The great majority of the drivers are Jewish and with such an American organization as the Christian Front and America First Committee spreading seeds of racial hatred, intolerance has made inroads. Elimination of the name would prevent many arguments that are now daily occurrences.

Also, the unnecessary hack badge, a relic from the horse hire days, should be eliminated and the metal conserved for national defense needs.

One way to relieve traffic congestion created by cruising cabs looking for a hack stand to work would be for the Traffic Division of the Police Department to paint the curbs where hackstands are located with white paint, the same way bus stops are now marked. Of course, the best thing would be to put more hack stands on the streets, but until that is done the existing stands should be plainly marked and private cars kept clear.

Individually, the taxi drivers cannot get these things done, but collectively, banded together in the United Hackmen's Organization the City Administration will sit up and take notice and working conditions on the streets will then be improved.

Note: The name City-Wide Hackmen's Conference has been changed to United Hackmen's Organization.—D. V.

Negro Groups Push Sale of Defense Bonds

Insurance Firms and Churches Purchase Anti-Hitler Securities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Negro people, individually and through their organizations are purchasing thousands of dollars of defense bonds according to information released by the Treasury Department this week.

It is reported that 25 of the 50 Negro insurance companies in the United States have already purchased bonds costing \$469,074. Six companies bought \$50,000 worth each of Series F and G, the maximum amount any corporation is permitted to purchase in one year.

Reports to the Treasury Department reveals that Negro business organizations, churches and social clubs throughout the United States are not only purchasing but promoting the sale of defense bonds and stamps in the battle to defeat Hitler.

N. J. Town Takes Its Stand Against Hitler

Cliffside, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: You will be interested to hear that a meeting, attended by 300 people from all parts of Bergen County, N. J., was held in Cliffside Athletic Club on Oct. 9, 1941, in support of the President's foreign policy. Cliffside Park, it is to be noted, is the residential community on the cliffs above Edgewater, site of many important industrial plants.

Three resolutions were passed, after speeches by a Congregationalist clergyman, a rabbi, an Italian-born anti-Fascist, a German-born anti-Nazi, an anti-Mannerheim Finnlander, and representatives of the East Bergen Industrial Union Council, the Committee to Defend America, the Slavonic Committee for Democracy, and the national office of the American Peoples Mobilization.

LOCAL RESIDENT.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Wright Plane Co. Labor Policy Hinders Defense Production

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

We aeronautical workers in the Cincinnati Division of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation realize that we are an important part in insuring the secure defense of our country from the forces of Hitler fascism and in guaranteeing the victory of freedom loving peoples over tyranny.

Airplane Workers

In all the departments of our machine shop, covering 33 acres of enclosed floor space, the largest room in the country under one roof, large American flags suspended from above are symbols of our determination to arm in the war against Hitlerism.

But everything is not as it should be. According to figures just made public, something over 5,000 people are now employed in a plant that will require from 12,000 to 15,000 to operate at capacity, which is planned for next June when 2,000,000 horsepower or 1,000 Cyclone 14 engines will be turned out per month. We need more now! And workers are not pouring into the plant in streams but are being added relatively few at a time. In both the day and night shifts, particularly

the latter, fine new machines stand idle in a tremendous sea of mechanical might where the men to operate these giants of defense can be counted on the fingers of a hand.

A REASON GIVEN

I think there are two fundamental reasons why the plant is not in full production now, as it should be. Firstly, Wright wages are not high. Machine operators start at 50 cents an hour and are supposed to get a five cent raise per month till seventy-five cents an hour is reached. Some fellows get their raises on time, others have to wait weeks for back pay. It is said that men now coming in will get their raises less frequently.

Paying such low wages the company has found it next to impossible to get skilled machinists and tool makers. They will pay an experienced tool maker around \$1.40 an hour where he can generally make \$2.25 per hour. Most of the fellows in the machine-shop first went to the company's training school where they at first received training that lasted, in some cases three months. Now the company, perhaps realizing the need for men NOW is sending machine operators out to the plant after two to three weeks of training. Since all work is specialized no more training is needed.

Being paid such low wages the company resorts to long working hours to keep the men satisfied. There is a day and night shift and everyone works at least a 10 hour shift, five days a week. In some cases men work 12 hours a day, from 7 to 7 (the same at night) and eight hours on Saturday and Sunday. Seventy-six hours a week is rumored to be the hours all will work in the near future.

We get tired and can't turn out as much work in such long hours. And the company, it seems, is building a corps of company men around it. This began last spring when some of the first trainees were taken to Paterson, N. J., not only to observe production at the parent plant, but to become loyal company men and agents of the fake company union. Fellows that came in early get their raises on time, and fair-haired boys who do their share of "sucking" get extra raises. Thus they hope to keep the CIO out by planting company stooges. And these very stooges, etc., it seems are not as concerned with smashing Hitler, as in petty foolishness and desire for advancement and office. We are not falling for the company union, and the "Aircraft Builder" is read with great interest when the CIO leaflets Wrights. Many fellows have expressed a willingness to join the CIO. Many more are afraid, but will join once a real campaign gets underway.

ness to join the CIO. Many more are afraid, but will join once a real campaign gets underway.

NEGROES NOT HIRED

The second reason why we are not in full mass production is the refusal of the company to hire Negroes in any capacity except janitorial. This company lever of dividing the workers, and injuring national defense does not have the support of the men. Honest and sincere workers want to get going. We want to swing into full production. The company wants us to increase our production. But we are afraid if we work to our full energy now, and raise our units, much more will be demanded later on. And the strain of too-long hours is telling. And most important, is the glaring contradiction of our desire to work harder and produce more engines with, week after week machines standing idle and able, intelligent Negroes sweeping the floors, and around machines where there are no operators.

This playing around with national defense and the life of our nation must end. The Wright workers in Cincinnati want it to end. Our patriotic energies are unlimited. We need a strong union, a CIO in this great plant to do the work it seems the company is reluctant to do, and which this country's life demands. WRIGHT WORKER.

C. I. O. Grocery Clerks Find That Unity Opens the Road to Further Progress

New York City.

Workers' Correspondence Dept.:

With the term of office of the present administration of Grocery Clerks, Local 338, CIO, about to be ended clerks will ask, what has this administration accomplished? One can safely say that on the whole it has been a successful administration.

C. I. O. Clerks

Our basic task was to further organize our industry especially the chain store field. A number of years ago the leadership of the grocery clerks had come to a conclusion that we cannot really better the clerks' pay and conditions of work unless we organize the chain stores. It was so because the big chains were taking away business from the independent field, cutting the revenue of the independent grocer, and thereby limiting, and in some cases completely arresting the possibilities of bettering the conditions for the clerks. There was therefore only one solution: To organize the chain stores. It was a difficult task. Great obstacles had to be overcome, especially in the case of the larger companies.

EMPLOYER TACTICS

The bosses injected the venom of racial bigotry, playing up the Irish-American composition of the workers in the chain stores against the predominantly Jewish leadership of our local. They put the three infamous musketeers—Jew baiting, labor baiting and red baiting—to work. They threatened to close up the stores in order to stop unionization. At times the work received serious setbacks because of these threats. But with astounding determination, our union answered all this with more work, more organizers, more leaflets. The workers were helped to realize that only in solidarity with all clerks of all nationalities lies their strength and chance for a better life. And by a vote of a great majority, they joined the ranks of Local 338.

Numerous and costly attempts were made before to organize the chain stores. At last the workers of the Waldbaum Stores, Sheffield Stores, the New York Delicatessen Stores and Daniel Reeves Stores have joined our ranks. Also numerous clerks were organized in the independent stores, and a merger with the Italian-American Independent Union was effected. Our membership was almost trebled, and we are nearing the 10,000 members mark. More favorable contracts were obtained.

INNER-LIFE BETTER

In addition to the organizational achievements, the inner life of the local has also considerably improved. The local has established a sick benefit fund and a strike fund. Hundreds of dollars have already been paid out to sick members without any additional charges to any one. A health department has been instituted. The union center has been greatly improved. Various sport activities are freely encouraged.

There is every reason to believe that the foundation for our recent successes was laid years ago when the two locals in the grocery field merged, when the "right" found out that the "lefts" have no horns on their heads, and vice-versa. When both sides

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U. S. Unions Act To Spur War Aid

Chicago Organizations Put Their Full Strength Behind Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Chicago's trade unions moved full strength this week into the "battle for production" with a series of anti-Hitler actions to bolster the United States war effort.

Stewards in the International Harvester plants were summoned to a special meeting of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee to consider a drive to turn the IHC plants over to the defense program.

The big Machine Tool and Die local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union passed resolutions urging the Administration "to do everything possible to strengthen the cooperative relationship among the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other countries resisting Hitlerism as necessary to the security of the United States against Hitlerism."

URGE WESTERN FRONT

From a string of important local here, messages were sent to President Roosevelt and Premier Churchill of Great Britain urging the immediate opening of a Western Front.

A meeting of the Armour local stewards demanded that the Senate pass the lend-lease bill and made specific objections to any clause barring aid to the USSR. The stewards also urged that the Neutrality Act be junked.

A delegation was sent to Washington by the Chicago Fur and Leather Workers Union to visit Congressmen and demand that they speed all aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union and vote for the repeal of the Neutrality Act.

The fur and leather workers have opened a drive to secure blood donations for the "blood bank" of the Red Cross, with many of the union's executive board members having already donated blood.

The United Office and Professional Workers Union at a membership meeting pledged to secure 35 pints of blood for the Red Cross. A drive was also opened by the UOPWA to raise \$500 for war relief.

One of the most dramatic actions here this week was the request of the United Artists Union that the WPA art project be entirely devoted to making posters and other material to spur defense production.

The artists union also voted to send a cable to Churchill to "end the quiet on the Western Front," and a similar message to President Roosevelt.

CIO Wins in Bethlehem

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—By a seven-to-one vote—approximately 3,500 to 500—workers in the Fairfield, Md., shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Co. chose the SWOC in a National Labor Relations Board election this week.

This is the third and last of Bethlehem's Maryland plants to do so, and brings the total of new workers into the CIO to some 35,000.

Bethlehem Steel has long been an outstanding exponent of the open shop in Baltimore. The CIO victory is expected to give impetus to an organizing drive now sweeping the city.

'Stop Quibbling,' Rally Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—Elimination of the Neutrality Act, "lend-lease aid to Russia without quibbling," an American guarantee of Far Eastern borders and examination and exploration of the possibility of opening a Western front were urged by James Drury, president of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, at a meeting this week at Polish Hall sponsored by the Provisional East Baltimore Stop Hitler Committee.

A featured speaker was Richard P. Cleveland, son of former president Grover Cleveland and a representative of the Fight For Freedom Committee.

"This time it is the United States or Germany," said Mr. Cleveland. "In order to stop Hitler you must first realize that this is our war. . . . It must be plain now, even to the America First Committee, that there is no longer any divided opinion in the country."

Francis M. Jenks of the Committee to Defend America warned against the spread of "disunited propaganda," and urged the people to petition their representatives in Congress to repeal the Neutrality Act "before it is too late."

Other speakers were Representative Thomas D'Alesandro of the Third Congressional District, and William Bonnett, a member of the City Council. Walter B. Harris, of the Marine Firemen's Independent Union, was chairman.

Virginia CIO Backs FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.—CIO workers applauded the Administration's foreign policy of aid to foes of Hitlerism at a meeting this week, opening a new union center of the tobacco workers who are part of the United Cannery Workers Union.

Len de Caux, editor of CIO News, stressed the need of unity to defend rights at home and to help defeat Hitlerism.

Robert Mills, Norfolk Port Agent of the National Maritime Union, reported on the unanimity of seamen in favor of arming American merchant vessels.

Miss Robbie May Young, vice-president of the Virginia State Industrial Council and a worker in the Planters Peanut factory, said labor must have political power as well as economic and that so long as the poll tax disfranchises 75 per cent of Virginians no real democracy can exist.

John P. Davis of the National Negro Congress declared that "that monster Hitler has to be wiped away before the Negro people can hope to gain full democracy and attain full dignity as a people."

'Arm Ships': Shoe Clerks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—Repeal of the Neutrality Act so that "ships carrying material aid to the front line fighters, namely Britain, USSR and China, can be armed to prevent their being sunk by fascist pirates" has been asked by organized shoe store employees here.

The resolution, passed by Local 114 of the United Retail and Wholesale Shoe Employees, CIO, at its last regular membership meeting, has been sent to President Roosevelt and Pennsylvania Senators.

Back Russian War Relief

Full participation in the drive of the Russian War Relief, Inc. was voted this week by Cutlers Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The union's executive committee was authorized to work out methods for assistance in the drive.

The action was taken on motion of William Kauffman, rank and file leader in the local. The proposal was warmly supported in speeches of business agents Sam Katz and Abe Silverman who expressed confidence in an ultimate Soviet victory.

Speakers pointed out that while relief is urgent for Britain and other of the allies of the Soviet Union, the fighting now is on the Eastern Front and all aid should be rushed there.

All present signed petitions urging repeal of the Neutrality Act.



Defense Plant Blast

at National Magnesium Corporation factory at Newark, N. J., stops much of this country's output of magnesium powder, an important military product.

Negroes to Plan for Greater Defense Role

Washington Parley Will Spur Fuller Participation in Anti-Hitler Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A conference to mobilize Negro citizens for more effective participation in national defense and for the defeat of Hitler has been called by leading Negroes here.

More than fifty persons representing every phase of Negro life in this city have issued a call for the conference to be held Sunday, Oct. 26, at Columbia Elks Lodge, No. 85.

Among the sponsors are the Rev. William A. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Convention; J. Finley Wilson, National Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks; Robert C. Weaver, Race Relations Advisor to the CPM; Major Campbell Johnson, Selective Service aide; Judge Hastie, civilian aide to the Secretary of War; Dr. C. N. Marshall, president of the N.A.A.C.P.; George Goodman, president of the Urban League; Garrett Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; John F. Davis; Professor Doxey Wilkerson and others.

Warning that "our nation is imperiled by the daily increasing danger of a Hitler victory abroad," the conference call states that "it is high time that we mobilized all of our organizational forces and every segment of the Negro population for all-out action for the defense of democracy and the defeat of Fascism."

The conference sponsors also call for the extension of Negro rights "to aid in building up the urgently needed maximum industrial production and governmental efficiency for the defense program."

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, is asking the Navy Department to raise the wages of marine engineers and draftsmen 25 per cent. The recent national convention in Detroit authorized the action.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, cooperated with the federation in a recent conference with Navy officials headed by Undersecretary James V. Forrestal and Assistant Secretary Ralph A. Budd. Union men told Department officials that the 25 per cent differential between wages paid in government and private yards was causing a large turnover and reducing efficiency and morale. Department leaders were reminded that the Navy is committed to the policy of paying prevailing wages.

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Union Makes Peace Bid to McCormicks

International Harvester Rejects CIO Group's Offer to Increase Defense Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Revealing that the International Harvester corporation had refused a proposal to expand defense production, the CIO Farm Equipment Organizing Committee today summoned all shop stewards to decide how to meet the company's latest refusal to negotiate.

Declaring in an open letter to the McCormick family, which owns the factories, that the union "didn't want another strike," the CIO union urged negotiations in order that defense production not be interfered with.

"For two months" the letter says, "local union negotiating committees of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee have been trying to negotiate satisfactory contracts in the three plants of International Harvester in Chicago and the two plants in East Moline, Ill. and Rock Falls, Ill."

"Negotiations collapsed in these plants because the plant superintendents would grant none of the union's basic demands which included higher wages, elimination of piece work evils and the union shop."

"Upon the collapse of negotiations in the plants the FEOWC's national chairman, Grant Oakes, instructed all local unions to defer any strike action until a conciliator from the U. S. Department of Labor could attempt to bring together corporate officials of the Harvester corporation and the national officers of the union. Efforts of the federal conciliator to effect such a meeting have failed despite the union's willingness to participate in such a conference."

"On Tuesday, Oct. 14, the union's national officers, through chairman Oakes, presented the Harvester corporation with a compromise proposal."

"The union's last compromise proposal was made because of the growing awareness on the part of our membership that labor's first obligation in these crucial times is to maintain uninterrupted production if Hitler and his legions of Nazism are to be stopped before they reach our shores."

"Expanded and speeded up defense production, not strikes and lock-outs caused by animosities between management and labor, must be our goal if we are to win this war."

"OFFER CONCESSIONS"

"In accordance with the union's desire to further President Roosevelt's defense program by maintaining industrial peace, the union's officers presented a compromise proposal to George Hodge, industrial relations manager of the company, who in turn presented it to the corporation's officials."

"It should be noted that the union dropped its demand for a union shop (and check off) in this compromise proposal, asking for a 'union security' clause in which the company would discipline non-union employees if they should attempt to undermine the union during the life of the contracts, while getting union benefits for nothing."

"The union's reason for wanting to work with the company to expand and speed-up defense production have already been stated. And the union raises the point because it believes that defense production can be greatly expanded in the company's farm equipment plants."

"FIRM REJECTS PEACE OFFER"

"The Harvester company, through its industrial relations manager, Mr. Hodge, has answered the union's compromise proposal. The answer is 'NO' to all three points."

"Today some 600 stewards and executive board members from the three Chicago plants will meet at 11 A. M. at the Engineering Building and be officially informed of the company's rejection of the union's offer."

"This meeting will recommend a course of action to the membership. And whatever the decision of the membership may be, the union believes that it has conducted itself in such a way that no one can charge it with the responsibility for any industrial strife that may result."

"Benny Goodman To Play in Tribute To Negro Troops"

Benny Goodman, Count Basie and Tommy Dorsey, three of the country's most popular orchestra leaders, today joined the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, in announcing plans for a tribute to the entertainment world to Negroes serving in America's armed forces.

A "Salute to Negro Troops" will be held Armistice Day Eve, midnight, Nov. 10, at the 125th Street Apollo Theatre.

Proceeds from the benefit, in which many of New York's best known artists will take part, will be turned over to the recently established James Europe Memorial Fund, which commemorates the celebrated Negro musician who fought in World War I.

"Freedom's People" is sponsored by a special committee, cooperating with the U. S. Office of Education and the National Broadcasting Co., to help promote national unity and to improve relations between whites and Negroes. The programs are under the general direction of Ambrose Caliver, Specialist in Education of Negroes, U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, with the cooperation of the Julius Rosenwald Fund and the Southern Education Foundation.

The script was written by Irv Tunick, with original music and arrangements by Charles L. Cooke. The sustaining chorus is under the direction of Leonard de Paul. The program as a whole was undoubtedly one of the best dramatizations of Negro achievements yet broadcast.

Other features of the program, in addition to the dramatizations of highlights in the lives of Carver and Henson and detailed accounts of Negro accomplishments in general, was the singing of the Tuskegee Choir from Tuskegee Institute and the playing of Count Basie and his band. Many persons afterwards spoke of the "uneanny" similarity of the voice of Dick Campbell, Negro actor in the Carver sketch, with that of the scientist, a similarity so close that it was difficult to note where one left off and the other began.

"Later I put into printed bulletins many of the simple rules and formulas—how to build up the soil by planting legumes and cover crops; ways to cook the sweet potato; tomatoes and the humble cowpea; how to enrich the soil without buying commercial fertilizer; how to grow and use peanuts and wild greens in the daily diet. There are 46 bulletins in all. These same bulletins would be useful in our present emphasis on nutrition for national defense."

TO PROMOTE UNITY

The Negro scientist said he was glad to hear reference made to his work at Ames, Iowa, as dramatized in the sketch just completed. It was a great pleasure and privilege, he said, to work with "those fine people in Iowa," among them Professor Wallace, father of the Vice President, but that when Booker T. Washington asked him in 1896 to come to Tuskegee he felt that he could not decline.

Dr. Carver said: "When my train left the golden wheat fields and the tall green corn of Iowa for the acres of cotton, nothing but cotton, my heart sank a little. Not much evidence of scientific farming anywhere. The scraggy cotton grew close to the cabin doors. A few lonesome collards were the only sign of vegetable. There were stunted cattle and bony mules and fields and hillsides cracked and scarred with gullies and deep ruts."

"Everything looked hungry—the land, the cotton, the cattle and the people. I went about the country getting samples of the soil of twigs and branches of shrubbery, talking with the farmers and their wives. I made it my practice to do things myself under conditions similar to those of the farmer, then show him what I had done."

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The Ill-Fated 'Magenot' Policy

Everyone will remember how disastrously the "Magenot" policy worked out for France. The French leaders figured that the Maginot Line was so strong that all they had to do was sit quietly behind it and wait for the enemy to attack. Meanwhile they gave the enemy all the time he needed to make his preparations. When the crucial moment came, the foe came around the end of the line and the entire costly and powerful series of fortifications became worthless overnight. Unfortunately, the leaders of Britain seem not to have learned the lessons of the "Magenot" policy. In fact, they seem to be pursuing that same policy right now. The English Channel is their "Magenot Line" and they seem to think that all Britain need do is sit behind the Channel and wait for the enemy to come. But what could be more foolish than to let the enemy pick the moment and the conditions for the attack—and to let slip by the golden opportunity to harass the enemy when he is in the throes of a violent struggle with the Red Army? The "Magenot" policy has proved to be an empty one. The British should come out from behind their "line" and with the full military support of the United States, establish a new front somewhere in Western Europe.

An Act of Political Unwisdom

In approving a program of full aid to the Soviet Union, the AFL Convention acted in accordance with the needs of America's safety and with the wishes of the rank and file.

When, however, the convention feels it necessary to include in its resolution an attack upon Stalin (actually comparing him to Hitler!) this certainly is an act of political unwisdom. To heap abuse upon one's ally in the midst of battle—especially when he happens to be doing all the fighting—is mighty poor strategy.

But the convention's attack on Stalin also lacks any foundation in fact. The morale, courage, equipment and generalship of the Red Army, at which the whole world marvels, would seem to testify that the leader of the Soviet Union deserves the honest respect of anti-fascists everywhere.

No one can deny the Federation leaders their right to disagree with Communism. But to vilify Stalin by echoing Hitler's own slanders at this critical juncture in world history, only works against the good position which the AFL itself has taken against fascism.

No Room for Hitler's Stooges

One of the most potent weapons of Hitler is a stable of stooge governments which he uses to undermine unity among his foes.

The statement yesterday of Ramon Suner, Spanish Foreign Minister now in Vichy, places the Franco regime definitely in the puppet category—if ever there was doubt to the contrary. Suner committed his government to "an Axis victory," and arrogantly declared that America must recognize an "indivisible Spanish world" which includes the Latin American Republics. In other words, the Franco regime is a pawn in Hitler's hand for aggression in the Western Hemisphere.

The present Spanish government is similar to the puppet regimes in Vichy and Finland. The government of Italy and Japan also take orders from Hitler. All are a part of Hitler's war upon America and Britain no less than upon the Soviet Union. The pretensions of these satellites either that they are "independent" or "democratic"—or both—are to secure aid and sympathy in America and Britain and then pass it on to their Nazi masters.

It is a remnant of the same Munich policy against the Spanish Republic that the government deals with the Franco regime. And every assistance extended to the Finnish government or to Vichy is like giving Hitler weapons to make war upon America. It is no more than self-preservation that the United States should expel the Nazi ambassador along with his satellites who organize spy rings and other subversion under the protection of diplomatic immunity.

An Innocent Negro Boy and Helping the Appeasers

The dooming to death of a 16-year-old Negro boy on a palpable "Scottsboro rape" frame-up in Virginia is a matter which requires the special attention of the entire country.

Here is not only a crime against the anti-fascist Negro population and their citizenship rights. It is an attack upon national unity and plays into the hands of the appeasers whose devotion to Hitler makes a mockery out of the country's democratic traditions. It is, moreover, strictly out of keeping with the recent surge of Southern public opinion against Talmadge and his Ku Klux attitude toward Negro rights.

The appeal of the boy, Joseph Mickens, has just been turned down by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. The case against him was based on a confession procured by torture. In the last year, the United States Supreme Court has reversed several death sentences against Negroes because of tortured confessions, and the judiciary in Virginia has flouted both the tenor of the Supreme Court decisions as well as progressive opinion in the South.

The America First Committee is seeking to make capital out of the just grievances of the Negro people in order to split national unity against Hitler—and therefore, to the detriment of the Negro people themselves. Such a decision as this is grist to their mill.

In the all-out fight against Hitler, there is a basis in the country today for Negro and white working shoulder to shoulder in full equality. There is the desire of anti-fascist Americans that the constitutional rights of the Negro people should be strictly observed and Scottsboro frame-ups ended.

The International Labor Defense, which is handling Mickens' case, should be given the widest support. Citizens should write directly to Gov. James H. Price, Richmond, Virginia, urging him to prevent this legal lynching and free young Mickens.

Let America Protest

Not a day passes that the press does not report the wholesale slaughter of hostages by Hitler and his satellites.

From Rome yesterday came the news that the Quisling Mussolini regime had murdered 18 Yugoslavians. At the same time, the Nazis announced the murder of twenty more Czechs. The "crime" of the peoples in the occupied territories is that they are fighting for their freedom—and, incidentally, are begging with their blood and their willingness to fight, that a Western front should be opened against Hitler.

Humanity is witnessing the spectacle of officially organized assassination of innocent human beings. The Hitler beasts are systematically exterminating the best fighters for mankind.

The freedom-loving American people cannot permit this savagery to go on without straining their voice in protests. Not only is this the same "New Order" which Hitler has in store for America. But as long as there is no thunderous outcry against it, the Nazis take new encouragement for their crimes.

Whatever callousness there is to Hitler's barbarism should be shaken off. Such callousness becomes an ally of Hitler.

The American government, Congressmen and Senators, should pass blistering resolutions denouncing these slaughters. Trade unions, above all, should raise their voice. Every organization and decent citizen should express his horror and condemnation.

The Nazis and their satellite regimes are not civilized governments. They are outright gangsters and killers with which the United States should have no diplomatic relations nor should the presence of their representatives be tolerated in this country.

The Glint in His Eye!



WPA Aids Defense, But Appeasers in Congress Would Like to Scuttle It

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Donald Nelson, the big stocky director of the Supply, Priorities and Allocations Board, was telling the Truman Committee in the Senate the other day about the acute need of more steel, copper and other vital metals for the defense program.

Senator James M. Mead broke in to inform Nelson that between Buffalo and New York he had seen miles of unused street car rails in at least ten towns which have simply been blacked over and left lying idle in the streets.

The New York Senator suggested that a WPA project be set up to rip up these steel rails so that they could be used for defense needs.

"That sounds like a good idea," Nelson said, and hastily scribbled a note to look into this situation.

ALREADY BEING DONE

As a matter of fact, Mead's suggestions are already being carried out by WPA in cities throughout the country. On Aug. 27, WPA instructed all state administrators to launch a program for salvaging abandoned street cars rails.

This is but one of literally thousands of defense projects ranging from clerical assistance to Army officials to the construction of seaplane ramps and landing platforms.

Despite the valuable defense work done by WPA, NYA and many other Federal agencies of this type, reactionary members of the Senate Finance Committee have launched a drive to slash to the bone appropriations for these agencies.

Some time ago the Senate Finance Committee asked the Bureau of the Budget to present to it three estimates showing so-called non-defense expenditures that could be cut by \$1,000,000,000, \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000.

The Budget Bureau's report has now been made public—and the fact of the matter is that this report is in effect a strong argument against any such wholesale budget slashing as has been urged by the tory economy bloc.

The Budget Bureau declared that "in a period of total defense effort" the segregation between defense and non-defense expenditures made by the Senate Finance Committee

has little significance.

Many examples of important defense activities by so-called non-defense agencies were cited by the Budget.

WPA, the Budget Bureau said, now devotes 32 per cent of its personnel and 38 per cent of its expenditures to defense projects.

But the \$1,000,000,000, \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 cuts in non-defense expenditures proposed by the Senate Finance Committee would according to the Budget Bureau, necessitate cuts of 32, 49 and 74 per cent in WPA appropriations—thus wrecking the program.

WOULD CUT YOUTH AID

Similarly, aid to youth, although the NYA and CCC are doing valuable defense work, would have to be cut 51, 68 and 96 per cent.

As far as WPA is concerned, the Budget Bureau pointed out that for the time being "increasing defense employment will be wholly or partly offset by rising dismissals in the consumer goods industries" thus making continuation of work relief imperative.

Publication of the Budget Bureau report coincided with a report by WPA Commissioner Howard Hunter on the defense work of WPA during the six-year period ending June 30.

And this report by Hunter makes it plain that the defense achievements of WPA have by no means been inconsiderable.

HUGE ACHIEVEMENTS

For example, WPA workers have built a total of nearly 500 miles of airport runways—more than enough to be stretched out into a 20 foot highway from New York to San Francisco.

More than 3,000 new buildings were erected during this period for the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and National Guard and over 14,000 were reconstructed or improved.

WPA built 222 new airport landing fields, improved 360 and additions for 68 more. It also constructed 896 airport buildings, including 195 hangars and reconstructed or improved 1,624.

Hunter pointed out that during 1935 to 1939 the WPA saved hundreds of Army posts and Naval stations from "literal obsolescence."

And he cited the following tribute to WPA's role in defense from General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff:

"In the great task of preparing for national defense the WPA has proved itself to be an invaluable aid. During the last five years a great deal of work of importance to national defense has been carried out by the WPA, especially in the construction and expansion of airport facilities."

A similar statement on the defense work of WPA was made by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton who said:

"From my personal inspection I can testify to the high value of the contribution which WPA workers are making to national defense. The WPA is helping to provide the land facilities which make it possible for our battleships and planes to defend America."

For actual construction work the only type of defense project being carried on by WPA.

RECEIVE TRAINING

More than 40,000 WPA workers are now on special training projects in which they are being equipped for defense work in industry.

About 100,000 WPA workers have already received this training and more than two-thirds of these have been placed in jobs in defense industry.

WPA is also doing valuable recreation work for the Army and the Navy as well as in industrial communities. Close to 5,000 workers are now employed on these recreation projects.

There are also important research projects for the armed services and a National Citizenship Project for the education of non-citizens which is carried on by WPA and sponsored by the Department of Justice.

To curtail WPA in the light of these facts would obviously be a direct disservice to national defense. It would also leave devoid of Federal aid upwards of 5,000,000 workers who are still unemployed.

Leaders of the so-called economy bloc, like Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia and appeasement Republicans like Senators Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and Robert Taft of Ohio, are injuring national defense with their demands for scuttling WPA and similar agencies.

Beat Hitler Now or Be Enslaved, Warns Negro Columnist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—A stirring appeal to Negroes to "forget everything except the contest in Russia" because a Hitler victory would mean serfdom for millions and "slavery and peonage for Negroes" has appeared in Arthur Huff Fauset's weekly column in the Philadelphia Tribune for Oct. 18th. Mr. Fauset is the principal of the Singler-Douglass Public School here. His column is entitled "I Write As I See" and is reprinted here in full:

MORE OF THE WAR.

There is nothing more important today on earth except the war, and by that I mean that if something is not done quickly to stop the Germans in Russia there will not be room on earth for some of us.

This may sound ridiculous, but if you will survey the history of the past few years you will see more truth than fiction in what I am saying. Nation after nation has fallen before the Nazi monsters. Did any of them dream a few years ago that the fate which is theirs today was destined for them?

One by one Hitler has plucked these nations and trampled them under his feet. Only Russia really saw what was up, and it is thanks to her mighty preparations in the past, plus the final touches which she was able to apply during the respite of the Soviet-German pact, that she has been able to wage such a magnificent battle against these hordes of the devil.

TO ARMS, AMERICA AND ENGLAND!

But Russia cannot do it alone. England and America must help and I insist they must fight. A second front must be opened up.

Why is the front so long forming? We hear talk of all kinds of difficulties. No ships. No available material. No extra forces. I think this is eyewash. But even if there are some grains of truth to the reasons ascribed, does it seem reasonable that America and England will be able to fight Germany more capably after the Nazis have gorged the Soviet Union, than now when the Reich has her hands more than full on the eastern front?

I fear the wiles of those who are advising caution at this point. When has England had such a chance during the entire war? Not until Russia entered on June 22.

BEWARE THE APPEASERS!

I fear the Lindbergh-Nye-Ford-Wheeler clique in America, the old appeaser group in England, the 60 families in our country who control the wealth of the nation, and their British cousins who control the wealth of Great Britain. These I strongly suspect are doing everything in their power to hold back the arms of America and England in order to assure the prostration of Soviet Russia, after which they plan some skull-duggery with Nazi Germany.

What will those plans imply? An attack on the Jews. The annihilation of all democratic freedom. Serfdom for untold millions of poor folk in all lands. Slavery and peonage for Negroes. These I see if Hitler is permitted to do in Russia what he has succeeded in doing in France, the low-lands of Europe, the Balkans and elsewhere.

The answer? Forget everything except the contest in Russia. Demand all-out aid to Russia. Demand that another front be opened immediately. Insist that America do anything at all—yes, even to entering the war, to defeat Hitler now and completely.

Do not wait. Do not hesitate. Do not argue. Either we beat Hitler in the next ten months, or many an American now living will wish he never had been born.

Argentine People Send 75 Tons of War Relief to USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 19.—Thousands of Argentine workers are sacrificing a day's pay every month and working extra hours to support the struggle against Hitlerism.

Demonstrations of eagerness to aid the Soviet Union in its heroic struggle against Nazi Germany continue to flow in to the Argentine Democratic Commission of Aid to the Peoples of the USSR.

Augusto Bunge, president of the Commission, has sent a cable to Dr. Morisov, vice-president of the Soviet Red Cross, announcing the shipment of an additional 75 tons of clothing, medical supplies and other goods for the Soviet Union.

"The Argentine people and proletariat thus affirm their solidarity with the heroic Soviet Army and people, defenders of civilization and human dignity against the accursed menace of all history, Nazi-fascism," his cable said.

"Thousands of workers who earn low wages are sacrificing a day's pay every month and many thousands more are working extra hours to support aid for the Soviet Union. Your telegram acknowledging the first shipment was a great encouragement to us."

Letters from Our Readers

An Allegiance Catholics And Non-Catholics Owe

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a time when Hitlerites and their dupes are applying to the question of aid for the Soviet Union an alleged Papal injunction against "collaboration with Communism," it is a noteworthy and encouraging fact that 1,000 American Roman Catholic priests have openly recorded themselves in favor of American support of the Soviets in their heroic defense against the Nazi invaders.

In order to invite the attention of the polled priests to the irrelevant issue of "collaboration with Communism," the question as put by an appeasement group,

headed by an "America First" leader, was prejudicially phrased: "Do you favor aid to Communist Russia?" Nevertheless one thousand priests, all of whom are just as familiar with Papal injunctions as the laymen who submitted the questionnaire, signed their names to the answer, "Yes."

These clear-headed Catholic clergymen are representative of great numbers of the Catholic people of this country who understand perfectly well that aid to the Soviet Government in the present war for the liberation of humanity from the dark threat of Nazi world-conquest does not involve any question of "collaboration with Communism," but very emphatically involves the question of defending the United States, to which Catholics owe an allegiance equal to that of their non-Catholic fellow-citizens.

FRANCIS SHEEHY.

Suggests Appropriate Slogan

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At least part of the slogan beneath the masthead of the Daily Worker is far behind the pace set by history. When we say we want "peace" on the front page and then relate the fact that Hitler has declared war upon the rest of the world including America on page six, we play into the hands of "America First."

Communists have never clasped slogans to their breasts as something precious under all conditions, but have changed slogans when times demanded it.

A peace slogan under our masthead is a monstrosity. Since all our energies are bent toward destroying Hitler, let me suggest this one (which the "Daily" uses quite often):

ONE ENEMY, ONE CAUSE, ONE WAR—DESTROY HITLER.

W. D. K.

'Target for Tonight' Is Story of RAF Raid

TARGET FOR TONIGHT, produced by Crown Film Unit of the British Ministry of Information. Script by Harry Watt and C. Cooper, direction by Harry Watt. Released by Warner Bros. At the Globe.

By Milton Meltzer

You read in your morning newspaper that Freihausen in Germany was bombed by the RAF last night and this is how they did it. "Target for Tonight" is the first authorized film account of an actual air raid over that German town. It was made by one of Britain's best documentary film men, Harry Watt, with these men and women of the Royal Air Force from Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirce down to the rawest recruit going about their everyday routine with his camera eye on them.

The story is as simple and nerve-tearing as this job of hitting your target and getting back alive. It starts with a reconnaissance plane swooping down over an RAF post and dropping air-photos of the objective for tonight. The command inspects them, plans the method of attack, connects with the flying field, and the detailed preparations begin. You see closeups of the different departments, the inspection of ammunition, loading of bombs, charting of weather, and then the commander discussing the specific problem with all the crews about him. The men, and you'll see that they're almost all young boys, file back to their quarters to wait for dusk, joking, horsing around, reading. With the takeoff the camera sticks to the crew of one bomber and follows their course across the Channel into the Continent until they sight the target and pour down the bombs. The shots of explosions are a fantastic confusion of light and darkness, intercut with captured sequences of Nazi anti-aircraft gunners working feverishly to bring down the Wellington bombers.

Rare Fact Film—Minus Politics
The flight back home drums with intensity as one man is wounded, an engine fails and the ceiling lowers fast. On the ground at the base the men are shown anxiously waiting for word from this last ship to come in. The crew makes it and troops in with a "Sorry we kept you waiting, sir."

It is a rare piece of fact, seen with a keen eye for the detail that jumps make-believe over the edge into life. There are no heroes; it is the legendary "carry-on" of English fighters. But not a word in the film touches directly on the core of today's reality—the world fight to crush Hitlerism. It is the premise of the picture, taken for granted before the first plane sweeps across the screen.

Take it for that limited story of a daily job well done, and it has rarely been equalled. For the much bigger task of waking people up to the tremendous thing at stake this moment it is certainly not enough. The same skill and integrity now used to this end could produce the film that would help make history the people's way.

Who, Me?
Columbia's "You Belong to Me," the BARBARA STAWICKY - Henry Fonda comedy, which was produced and directed by Wesley Ruggles, will be released Oct. 30. In supporting feature roles are Edgar Buchanan, Roger Clark, Ruth Donnelly and Melville Cooper. Dalton Trumbo authored the story which was adapted for the screen by Claude Binyon.

'For America We Sing'— Opera on WOR, 9:30 P.M.

Music of Villa-Lobos on WQXR Composers' Hour at 1 P.M. . . . Miniature Opera features all-Negro cast headed by Ann Brown, soprano, on WOR, 9:30 P.M. . . . Isidore Begun speaks for Communist Party at 9:45 P.M. WMCA.

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
7:15-WOR—Musical Clock
7:30-WQXR—News
8:00-WQXR—Studio X—Variety
WJZ—European News
WABC—World Today
8:30-WQXR—News
WJZ—Chatterbox
WABC—Misses Goes A-Shopping
8:45-WQXR—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York With Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
WQXR—Dear Imogene's—Food
WQXR—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Your Best Program
9:15-WQXR—School of the Air—American at Work
WJZ—Food Forum
9:30-WQXR—Three Marketplaces
WQXR—Market Basket
WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WQXR—News
WQXR—Column of the Air
WNYC—Health Talk
10:15-WNYC—Classical Music
10:30-WQXR—Radio Concert
WQXR—Consumer's Quiz
10:45-WJZ—Present Present
11:00-WQXR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Treat-Time—Rosemary Lane, Guest
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:10-WQXR—Folksy Rhythms
11:15-WQXR—Woman's Hour
11:30-WQXR—News
WJZ—Raising a President—"Vital Signs for Victory"
11:45-WJZ—Brief Case
WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WQXR—Mugle Carpet
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WQXR—Deep River Boys
WQXR—National Farm and Home Hour
WQXR—Trans-Radio News
1:00-WQXR—News
WQXR—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Composers' Hour—Villa Lobos
1:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review
2:00-WQXR—Sweetest Love Songs
WQXR—Lopez Orchestra
WNYC—News: Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
3:00-WQXR—News for Women
3:15-WQXR—Health Talk—Hearing Aids
3:30-WQXR—News
WABC—Betty Paranthood Week—Dr. Parran, Jr.
WQXR—Chamber Music
3:45-WQXR—Indians in Latin America
4:00-WQXR—Youngsters Debate—"Are the Movies Prejudiced?"
WJZ—Club Matinee
WABC—Starts of the Orchestra—Concert: Barlow and Soloists
WNYC—NYA Orchestra
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WQXR—The Halls Came—Dramatization

'Like a Grass Fire in a Gale'

The Almanac Singers Talk About
Songs of Worry, Trouble and Fight

By the Almanac Singers

People have always made up their own songs that speak their own mind—telling about their hard work, hard times, courting and hell raising; and poking honest fun at the big rich folks, and the big boss.

Take the grand-dad of all the Negro Blues—rough, mean and honest—Blind Lemon Jefferson's One Dime Blues. That song will bring a crowd or a way-faring fellow-traveler to a complete stop, and speaks for everybody in the bunch.

Every good man gets a little hard
luck some time,
Every good man gets a little hard
luck some time,
I said, Every good man gets a
little hard luck some time,
You get down and out and you
ain't got a dime.

Blind Lemon has branded a deep influence on collectors and spreaders of real American music. And no doubt his influence will be felt in the union situation, because already the One Dime Blues has been changed around just a little and comes out saying:

Every hard working man needs
a raise in pay some time;
Go join the Union, and get out on
the picket line!

"Folk songs," they're called. Maybe the folk would appreciate it if someone could think up another name, but up to now it sticks. Here's how three of us Almanacs try to say what we feel about these songs:

They're so straight from the
shoulder—why, it's like everybody in
the hall making a speech.

They're just conversations that
you can say over and over with-
out getting tired of it—ill you
hammer some one single lesson
home.

Time flies by; the fancy twists
of the composer fall by the road-
side; and what endures is only the
most important thing, the flesh and
bones of the song.

John Steinbeck says it this way
in a letter to us: "The most endur-
ing songs are wrung from unhappy
people—the work is the song, and
the song is the people."

**Why Folks
Make Up Songs**

Isn't that a key secret of why
folks make up songs, why other
people listen to them over and over
hundred times, repeat them in the
swamps, up through the canel-
brakes, up in under the tall timber
mountains, out across the hot and
dusty plains, and wherever working
men and women are jammed to-
gether in the big towns?

Takes a worried man to sing a
worried song;
Takes a worried man to sing a
worried song;
Takes a worried man to sing a
worried song;
I'm worried now, but I won't be
worried long!

Takes a worried man to sing it,
and it takes a worried man to
listen; and everywhere you go you'll
see worried people singing their
worried songs, but laughing and
raising sand, too, because they
won't stay worried long.

Anywhere there's worry, trouble,
misunderstanding, you'll find plenty
of songs. The Union men and
women haven't just fallen heir to
their Union cards and higher wages.
They stopped work. Went out on
strike, marched on the picket line,
and fought wind and weather, hired
thugs and vigilantes; and when the
dupes searched the pockets of the
workers, took pocket knives and
other little things away from them,
and then blasted into the picket
lines with armored gas throwers,
and winchesters, the Union people
fought back with yells, cheers, cuss
words, and fighting Union songs.
The tear gas has petered out, and
the smoke is gone with the wind,
but the songs are burning like a tall
grass fire blown across a mountain
in a gale.

The rifle balls of the careless
dupes kicked up gravel in the coal
mining country around Harlan
County, Ky., and a lady scribbled
her answer and sang right back at
the guards. The Harlan County
ridgeway that gunplay made sang
right back at the guards. The Harlan
County widows that gunplay
made sang right along with her:

I am a Union woman!
Just true as I can be!
And I don't like the bosses;
And the bosses don't like me!
So join the CIO, boys, join the
CIO!

And the Union organizer that had
been chased out of town by the
muzzle end of a mob of winchester
rifles in the hands of the coal oper-
ator's gun thugs, had the guts and
the nerve to strap the necessary
"difference" into his holsters, and
as he marched back into town to be
with his wife, children and
friends, he made up and sang:

For to welcome the Traveler
home . . .
Yes, to welcome the Traveler
home . . .
Well, the gun thugs they'll be a
waitin'
Just to welcome the Traveler
home!

It's a big fight. Bigger than
Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, or Cus-
ser's Last Stand. It's got its leaders,
from Gene Debs to Mike Quill and
Harry Bridges, etc., and its mar-

tyrs like Joe Hill, murdered by the
Utah copper bosses, and Wesley
Everest, framed by the Washington
timber trust; and Ella May, who
was riding on the back of a truck
at Gastonia, singing Union songs,
when the deputies and thugs shot
her in the back.

It's a big fight. There's traitors
and rats, the Homer Martins and
the William McQuilsons. There's
roaring battles, Memorial Day at
Republic Steel in Chicago, Bloody
Thursday on the "Prisco" waterfront,
and street fights in Paterson.

After the vigilante mob had
searched their home, looking for
their daddy, a good Union organizer,
two little girls sat down and
made up a militant Union song
that's already rung in the ears of
more than a hundred thousand
Union members:

Come all of you good workers,
Good news to you I'll tell,
Of how the good old Union
Has come in here to dwell . . .
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

Most of all, it's a battle for bet-
ter times being fought by the guys
who turned out the biggest con-
struction job in history. Miners,
piledrivers, fishermen, ditch diggers,
power monkeys, cat skimmers, bul-
ldozers, farmers, migratory workers,
tailors and office workers, and sales-
girls, who built this good old United
States, and are fighting to keep the
people united.

And now the meeting halls and
picket lines are booming with a gay,
funny, fighting song called The Union
Maid: dedicated to the women and
young girls that have played a
mighty fine part in winning better
working conditions, more money,
better eats, clothes, education, liv-
ing and loving, by keeping the cook
stove sizzling, the skillet good and
greasy, the tape and bandages on
cuts and bruises, and the hot coffee,
pie, cake, punch, and cool drink-
ing water rolling along to the man-
tels out with the rest of the men:

Well, there once was a Union
Maid,
She never was afraid.
Of the poons and the ginks,
And the company Anks,
And the deputy sheriffs that made
the raid;
She went to the union hall
When a meetin' was called,
And when the legion boys come
round,
She always stood her ground!



Here are the Almanac Singers, whose article on American balladry comes out of their rich, broad contact with the people who make these songs. At Transport Hall, Friday night, Oct. 24, you can hear them sing the new music picked up on their recent transcontinental tour.

The big boss has used every weapon
under the sun to try to crack, sep-
arate, and scatter the people apart
in every direction. He's hired fake
song-writers to keep firing away
with a certain more or less well-set
pattern of music, like you hear on
any of the nickel machines, radios,
or movies. But the Union members
have long ago marked that stuff as
the bunk; they are sick and tired
of the floating, mystic, moon
struck, gay struck, cowardly, ass-
ified tone of the whole imitation
shebang. So they reach in the
other direction, toward rough,
tough, hard hitting, brave and
fighting forms of folk music that
are a part of their very blood. And
a song like Talking Union will take
in wagonloads of nickels, for ten
times as long as 90 per cent of the
popular weekly hits. The people
know, inwardly, that these 'hits'
are no part of their working,
slaving, worrying, and no solution
to their troubles; and so the tunes
fall off our backs like water off a
greasy goose.

The theater kids in the Youth
Congress ask us questions. We had
long talks with the members of
the Chicago Repertory Theater,
Cleveland's UOPWA girls, Oakland
steel workers, the scattered mem-
bers of TAC, and the cream of all
the past crops in the progressive
theater, from Local 65 in New York,
to the Mobile Theater Group in
Hollywood. Some of the most tal-
ented kids in the country. Tough
questions.

Material. Where do we get ma-
terial?
Your material is the ten million
Union men, women, and their kids.
How do we approach the Unions?
Who'll pay us? Why don't folks
sing more? It's tough to get people
to sing. And the Union offi-
cials, they don't like culture, so how
do we get past the pie cards?

Which Side
The Union officials know one
thing, and there's two ways of say-
ing it: 1. The history of the Labor
Movement has been a hard fought
fight, and just one hell of a big
misunderstanding—and 2. Any cul-
tural move within the Union must
be based on a good understanding
of the past fights won, and the
fights on hand now, and the fights
that are bound to come up pretty
soon.

No theater group, or single actor,
sticking too close to the cut-and-
dried Hollywood tradition which
has taken on the shape of an out-
right conspiracy to keep the peo-
ple's real culture away from them,
can hope to hold the attention of
a hall of good Union people.

The Almanac Singers, to a mem-
ber, were at times past interested
in the stage, screen, radio, and re-
cordings. To a man, we siffed and

sifted the big numbers of ways and
means for reaching the people. And
after long rambling, reading, going
and looking, tramping around over
40 states, we decided that culture
could not be planted across the
fence from the Union and be ex-
pected to have melons within; but
the opposite—that the greatest,
most dramatic culture was already
like wildfire spreading on the inside
of the labor struggle against fas-
cism and low-wage bossism. That's
the battle against Hitler and Hit-
ler's kind, and the Union today is
the biggest single threat to Hitler's
throat.

That's the fight. You know some-
thing about it. You want to do
something about it in your cultural
field. It's easy. There's the Union
people and the anti-Union people.
Decide which side you're on, and say
to your own self, I'm something
more than just a disconnected artist
—I'm an organizer against hunger
and want and hard times. Read up,
study, think; go to the Union meet-
ings, read their newspapers, listen
to their radio programs. When you
do this, the people will keep you
so busy fighting along with them
that you will never have any spare
time to set around wondering how
you are going to approach the
unions.

(This is an excerpt from an
article in "The Clipper.")

**A Wild-West
Thriller With
A Difference**

By David Platt
There's an exciting western at
Loew's State this week—one of the
best out-door films we have seen
this year. It's called "Texas" and
if you like this sort of thing as
much as we do, join down the title
for future reference. It's not an
important film or anything like
that, but it's got a fairly credible
plot, contains some really human
characters and has more thrills
than the rodeo.

Michael Blankfort and Lewis
Seltzer wrote the story—a corker
about a couple of ex-southern reb-
els (the year is 1866) adrift on the
great open spaces. You know, the
badlands where men shoot from
the hip, the hero usually rides a
white horse, the women are either
a hundred percent pure ivory or
wholly immoral, the leaders of the
town are dirty crooks, there's always
a fat man with a huge bankroll and
a pretty girl in the stagecoach
that's held up, the villains always
drink but never eat, cattle rustling
is the chief activity.

Without attacking this ancient
framework, the authors of "Texas"
have turned out a good, human in-
terest film about the legendary
west. Bill Holden (Dan) who
fought with Lee and is disgusted at
the outcome of the war falls natu-
rally into cattle thieving while his
pal, Glenn Ford ties up with the
law and order crowd. Both vie for
the hand of lovely Claire Trevor,
which means that sooner or later
the loser will get a belly full of lead
for his crimes. Edgar Buchanan
who heads a gang of outlaws when
he is not practicing dentistry upon
his victims, is the most believable
bad man the westerns have brought
forward in years.

"Texas" begins in Abilene, Kan-
sas as what western doesn't. It
opens on a weird 35-foot bare-foot
fight between Bill Holden and the
champion track layer west of the
Mississippi. It's a remarkable en-
durance contest and puts to shame
every other screen prize contest. It
ends in a free for all and from
there on it's one thrill after another
enough to satisfy the most exact-
ing of lovers of the sagebrush and
six-shooter.

Astaire Again
Columbia's musical, "You'll Never
Get Rich," which presents Fred
Astaire and Rita Hayworth as a
new co-starring dance team, and
has lyrics and music by Cole Por-
ter, will open at Radio City Music
Hall, following "All That Money
Can Buy."

Worker's Paper
By IRENE PAULL

When I was just a babe in arms
My mother used to boost my charms
"Oh boy," she'd say, "this kid is cute
I'll bet he's going to be a beaut . . ."

When I was big enough to tussle
My Pa he used to feel my muscle
"Ge whick," he'd say, "this kid is good
He'll lick the whole darn neighborhood."

Since then I've worked the country over
And sure, I've never been in clover
I've sailed the ships and laid the roads
I've cut the trees and lugged the loads
But no one ever sang my praises
Especially when I asked for raises.

No, no one ever stopped to say,
"Say, Mr. Worker, you're okay."
The papers didn't raise my hopes
"Those workin' stiffs they sure are dopes . . ."

But one day all us boys went walkin'
And let the union do our talkin' . . .
A union paper comes each week,
"My Gosh," it says, "Man, you're too meek!
Why don't you get out there and fight?
Afraid you haven't got the right?
Go on, go on, get out and hustle!
Look at your chest! Look at your muscle!
Together you'd outfox the fox
You're stronger than Paul Bunyan's ox!"

And say, you know I'm feelin' good
Like when I licked the neighborhood . . .
As one good worker to another
I feel like when I had a mother.

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

IN a couple of hours I have to appear before a meeting
of young people and speak on two assigned subjects:
"The present need for cultural material in the struggle
against Hitlerism," and, "Where do you get your ideas
from, and how to develop them in your human popular
style." The first is not difficult. The second is embarrassing.

I am not sufficiently satisfied with my own work to talk like an old
master, and can only speak as a fellow craftsman. I get my ideas from
thinking about things. I am not conscious of writing in any particular
style.

My writing ought to be human because I am a
human being. If it is popular it is because the
things that concern, worry, bother, amuse, anger
and puzzle me are the same things that are on the
minds of most people.

My greatest desire is to be understood and for
this I believe you must understand the person you
are talking to as much as what you are talking
about. Since I was raised by common people in the
common way, this is no particular difficulty for me.

I have a deep affection for people of all kinds
and this probably reflects itself in my writing. I
share whatever faults and weaknesses most people
have and thus can be scornful of none.

As for "how to write for the masses in a popu-
lar style," I cannot tell you any more than I could lecture on how to
write like a college professor. Viewing such things as techniques re-
duces them to affectation and pretense.

If you are Billy Smith, I suggest you write like Billy Smith. If you
happen to be J. Ogilthorpe Peabody, I suggest you write like J. Ogil-
thorpe Peabody, because you can't fool anybody anyhow.

The main thing is to be understood. Therefore it is advisable
to write as simply and plainly as possible. If you have a common vocabu-
lary, stick to it. If you have an extremely learned vocabulary, politi-
cally or culturally, then you will have to make an effort to use the
simpler words. The common vocabulary is rich and constantly ex-
panding, and capable of expressing almost anything.

There is no particular "folksy" way you've got to talk to Americans.
Talk like yourself and try to be clear.

Capitalist journalism and propaganda is the art of influencing peo-
ple's minds without regard for the truth, and this involves an intricate
technique of playing upon fears and prejudices. It also resorts to end-
less pretense and affectation. It is based on the philosophy that the
people are fools without minds of their own.

Communist journalism is the exact reverse. It is based on Lenin's
words: "All confidence in the masses." That means all confidence in
their essential integrity and intelligence. The Communist is expressing
something that is true and right. His main concern is to be understood,
and to combat fears and prejudices. No affectation or pretense can
be tolerated in a Communist.

I am taking it for granted that everyone knows and agrees that the
first important thing is for the writer himself to understand the ideas,
feelings and reality he is trying to express.

From then on it is a matter of making yourself understood. This
cannot be accomplished merely by delivering information and facts. A
person can be apprised of facts and still not feel or realize what they
mean.

That is where stories, plays, dramatic sketches, poems and general
cultural material come in.

You can say John Jones was beat up by thugs, and the person you
are addressing receives the information. But if you write a story of
how John Jones was beat up, what was in his mind, how he felt, and
what dramatic dialog accompanied the incident, the reader may get the
same realization and reaction as if he was present and saw it. Still
more, as if he experienced it.

You all know the difference in reaction between: (1) a person who
reads in the newspaper that there was an automobile accident, (2) a
person who witnessed an automobile accident, and (3) a person who
was in an automobile accident.

Creative writing has a task beyond that of informing the reader. It
must make the reader see, feel, realize and understand things.

It ought to be obvious how important this kind of writing is in the
fight against fascism.

I can't cover this subject in one column. I'll say more some other
time. I hope it doesn't bore you, but everybody's been asking for it.

How the Imprint of War Affects Moscow University

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—Careful watch is maintained at
night of the Moscow University, the country's oldest cen-
ter of science, the treasure store of Russian culture.

Academicians and students, professors and technical
workers of the university stand shoulder to shoulder on
guard of its richest book and
museum collections, splendidly
equipped institutes and laboratories,
its spacious auditoriums.

The firemen stand at their posts
on the roof: Young students and
geography professor, Vliker. To-
morrow night his place will be
taken by the prominent mathe-
matical Academician Kolmogorov.

Professor Orlov, assistant Dean has
actually moved into the university.
In the daytime he lectures, delivers
reports to the Scientific Council,
together with the professors and
students solves dozens of problems
relating to study or of a personal
nature, and when night comes he
makes his rounds of the attic, in-
spects posts and the University
guard.

At present the University is unlike
peace time days. Much has changed
—the people, their work, and its
tempor. Everything bears the im-
print of war. Marked changes have
taken place in the University stu-
dies. The war compelled the train-
ing of specialists. The University
has now cut its term of study

from 5 to 3 years.
New military specialties and sub-
jects have been introduced in the
curricula. Groups of students, me-
chanics, mathematics faculty are
now specializing in artillery. Aca-
demical Kolmogorov lectures on ar-
tillery. Physics faculty included a
new course in material and em-
ployment of electric power in war-
fare.

The students study day is filled
to capacity. Seven hours in the
classrooms, followed by work at the
labor front, ARP duty, fulfillment
of ARP duty, and the fulfillment
of special assignments.

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GIANTS WIN 28-7, AMERICANS TIE

Harmon Races for Touchdown in Pro Debut in Stadium

Scores on Reverse From Kimbrough in 7-7 Tie, But Two Aces Are Generally Disappointing

The two most celebrated stars of the 1940 gridiron season, Tommy Harmon and John Kimbrough, made their debut as professionals yesterday at the Yankee Stadium and didn't do too well as the Americans tied the Columbus Bulls 7-7 before 23,835 fans.

Michigan Tommy scored the lone Amerik touchdown on a reverse from Kimbrough from the ten, but outside of that and a few other short gains the famed duo disappointed. Neither had practiced more than two days with the team and neither had played before this season.

Harmon played 27 minutes and 39 seconds. He handled the ball 18 times. In 12 rushes he gained 33 yards for an average of 2 3/4 a try. He passed six times. Four times he was incomplete and the other two times he was intercepted. Since he was paid \$1,600, the 33 yards cost \$49 each.

Kimbrough was even more expensive. He played 33 minutes and handled the ball 13 times. He

GIANTS WALLOP STEELERS 28-7

Bears Romp—Ace Parker, Prigh Hurt—Dodgers Trounced

While the two big boys of professional football, the Chicago Bears and New York Giants, continued their triumphant march, the first upset of the season was registered yesterday in the national football league when the Chicago Cardinals hung a 20-6 defeat on the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Before the largest crowd of the day, the Chicago Bears hit the Detroit Lions with everything but the goal posts in registering a crushing 49-0 triumph for their fourth straight victory. The crowd of 26,980 in Wrigley field, Chicago, marveled at the Bears' running, passing and brilliant execution of laterals in rolling up seven touchdowns.

Held to a 7-7 tie at halftime, the New York Giants stepped on the gas before 24,804 at the Polo Grounds and scored three touchdowns in the last half to conquer the Pittsburgh Steelers, 28-7. It was the Giants' fifth straight victory. Tuffy Leemans starred.

One of the most unusual injuries ever seen on the gridiron happened in the Giants-Steelers game when umpire C. W. Rupp of Akron, Ohio, accidentally shot himself in the right hand shortly after the first period ended. Rupp had just shot the gun denoting the end of the first period and was readying the gun for firing at the end of the half when it accidentally discharged the blank cartridge. He was rushed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for treatment.

PARKER, PUGH HURT
Two other players were injured in the New York games. Marion Pugh, New York Giants, quarterback from Texas A. & M., suffered a possible broken right wrist when he was tackled by a Pittsburgh player and was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for X-Rays and treatment. Ace Parker, Brooklyn's star Quarterback who was named the most valuable player in the league last season, suffered a possible brain concussion when he tackled John Martin, Cardinals' back after the latter had taken a pass from Ray Mallouf.

Pittsburgh outgained the Giants, 214 yards to 206, but the Giants made the most of their scoring opportunities. The Giants scored their first touchdown on a blocked punt, and then Tuffy Leemans, Andy Marfoes and Frank Reagan ran for the other three.

Marshall Goldberg, former Pitt star, and Ray Mallouf, freshman passing wizard from Southern Methodist, sparked the Cardinals to their first victory of the season over the Dodgers. The Dodgers' only score was made by Bruiser Kinard who picked up a fumble and ran 70 yards for the score.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

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NAVY SAILS FOR UNBEATEN YEAR



The boys down at Annapolis who are so busy training for the defense of the country have a great football team to cheer on Saturday afternoon this year. The Navy eleven, coached by Swede Larsen, brushed past Cornell on the way to an unbeaten season Saturday, 14-0 and is rated one of the East's best. The shot above shows triple threat Bill Busk going through the Lafayette line in last week's game. Still on the schedule are Harvard, Penn, Notre Dame, Princeton and Army. Unbeaten Penn and Notre Dame are the stiff obstacles.

Navy, Fordham, Penn Top East, Michigan, Minnesota Midwest

Lions, Cornell, Dartmouth Get Heave-Ho

When the returns of Saturday's game were in the National football picture was slightly revised and looked something like this:

EAST—Navy, Fordham and Penn are the big boys. The Annapolis squad showed that it was all true about their new found power and reversible lines in marching over a good Cornell team 14-0. And their Mr. Bill Busk is an awful lot of potential All-Something back. The middles are going to be tough to beat. Their game with Notre Dame shapes up as one of the year's best. Fordham, continuing to gain power and precision, had a romp over West Virginia with all cylinders clicking and this looks like Crowley's unbeaten, untied team at last. The schedule ahead is none too imposing. Mark the Rams down for a Bowl game again.

Penn finished wallowing the members of the Big Three on successive Saturdays, waiting through Princeton with nicely coordinated power, deception, air attack and defense. It's one of the best Penn teams in years. Dropping by the wayside in the East were Columbia, Cornell, and Dartmouth, all of whom suffered

their first defeat. The manner in which Georgia beat the Lions indicates that Lou Little's team may have been slightly overrated by their victory over Princeton, which was then a mystery team and isn't any more. The Columbia line sorely missed the terrific backing up of the injured Don Snavely, the East's best. When and if he returns Columbia will again rate as a Bowl possibility.

MIDWEST—Northwestern was belted out of the unbeaten class by Michigan and Ohio State lost caste by the closeness of its victory over Purdue. Which leaves Michigan the big three for the moment out there, with Ohio State and Northwestern right behind. Minnesota-Michigan next week will tell some stories.

SOUTH—Duke must still be rated up there following its licking of touring Colgate, but Georgia, once tied by Mississippi, has to be figured around the top too with the redoubtable Sinkwich running again. Alabama and Tulane follow, the latter making up for its surprise licking by Rice of last week with an awesome shellacking of North Carolina, far surpassing Fordham's score. Though the Ram may have taken something out of the Tarheels at that. Alabama best defeated Tennessee and is still unbeaten, but

has to meet Georgia next week. The winner of that one will rate up with Duke.

SOUTHWEST—The terrific Texas machine is still tops and odds on favorite to sweep through its schedule after trouncing Arkansas in scandalous fashion. But Texas A & M, which showed its Kimbrough-less wares here in beating NYU? is still unbeaten after meeting Texas Christian and will have to be convinced in person by Texas.

COAST—Oregon State, upset-

Grid Greats For LaGuardia In Campaign

Met. All Americans in City Hall Ceremony This Morning

Mayor LaGuardia will be presented with an autographed football by 24 former All-American football players at City Hall today at 11 A. M. The former gridiron heroes, headed by Bud Sprague (Army '28) are all residents of New York City and have pledged their aid in the current campaign.

Among the stars are Benny Friedman, Michigan immortal, now coach at CCNY; Ken Strong, the greatest athlete in NYU's history; Cliff Montgomery, star of the Columbia team that beat Stanford in the Rose Bowl; Len Eshmont, last year's Fordham star, now playing for the pre-Giants; Nick Drabos, Cornell's "one-man line" and Elmer Ohlphant, Army's famous center.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Results of our Sour Saturday Selections—13 right and 7 wrong. We were tripped up by Georgia nipping Columbia, Navy beating Cornell, Michigan knocking off Northwestern, Harvard upsetting Dartmouth, Indiana shellacking Nebraska, USC edging Washington State (the one we picked categorically!) and Clarkson clouting poor old CCNY. A few more unscientific selections and we'd have run out of verbs.

Cornell Coach and America 'First'

We've been belatedly informed that Cornell Coach Carl Snavely has joined the America First Committee. Had we known we'd have stuck to Navy to win. Don't know just how much Snavely knows about the "First" crowd (some of our readers might mail him copies of the New Masses expose). But putting the America First tactics into play on the football field would result in the following:

1. When the opposition has the ball, the Cornell line is to refrain from making any move across the scrimmage line when the ball is snapped, on the theory that there is no concrete evidence that the opposition means to attack. After all, just because the opposition has attacked every time they've had the ball before is no reason to believe that they'll do it again now. . . .

2. Make no move against an opposition back until he is past the scrimmage line and secondary defense—then try nicely talking him out of going all the way for a touchdown by offering to appease him with a 20 yard gain.

3. When a Cornell man has a chance for a clean tackle on an Ohio State back with the ball, REMEMBER THAT THE MAIN DANGER IS THAT DIRTY COLUMBIA TEAM. Act accordingly.

4. CREDO FOR PASS DEFENSE—when an opposition end is racing into your territory to grab a forward pass, remember that the most effective defensive tactic is to drop swiftly to your knees and shove your face into the dirt. Don't look, above all!

5. CREDO FOR THE OFFENSE—Don't make your move until you see the cleats of the opposition in your face!

Forward Passes Alone Don't Win Games

Browsing through Saturday's football results we find some interesting support for the well established maxim that it takes more than a good aerial attack to win a ball game. (British High Command please copy).

For example: Columbia threw 34 passes against Georgia and completed 12 for a total air gain of 131 yards. Georgia threw 14, completed 5 for 51 yards and won the game 7-3. Manhattan completed 12 of 25 for a total of 135 yards gained through the air to Boston College's 52 yards on 15 attempts and 3 completions. Boston won the game 26-13. Cornell completed 9 for no less than 141 yards against Navy's puny 24 yards on one completion, but Navy won the game 14-0. The totals on the ground for this one were 163 against 64. Yale gained 127 yards via the pass to Army's 43 but the latter won the game 20-7. Dartmouth gained 73 aerial yards to Harvard's NONE, but Harvard won the game 7-0. And West Virginia, which was trounced by Fordham 27-0, outgained the Ram through the air 104 yards to 39.

What does this mean? It means that forward pass attacks are seldom decisive in football unless correlated with a functioning ground attack. A team that offers no threat on the ground is met with a deep and loose defense that may allow for the completion of a lot of short passes, but isn't apt to be sucked in for a touchdown heave.

Lest the figures cited above lead to the belief that the team which gains the most yards through the air invariably loses, we can point to Syracuse outgaining the pass conscious NYU team through the air 107 yards to 82, Michigan outgaining Northwestern via the airplanes 197 to 73 and Penn dazzling Princeton with 123 yards through the air to absolutely none for the Tigers. The first team named won in each case. The pass here was woven into the fabric of the winning attack, was made effective by a good ground game.

A perfect example of the devastating surprise use of the pass by a team with ground superiority was afforded at the NYU-Syracuse game when the upstarters scored their first touchdown. A Syracuse back took the ball from center and reversed to another who had been tearing through for long gains behind hard blocking. The NYU defense was "tight" and charging in on the play. The second back flipped a lateral back to a third, Whitehall, and that worthy promptly fired a long pass down the field to a Syracuse end who was romping all by himself behind the drawn in NYU defense.

Syracuse, like Texas A & M the week before, had a tremendous ground advantage on NYU, breaking through the weak Violet line for 267 yards as against the locals' 40. With its line outchargin' NYU's, Syracuse could afford a deep secondary defense to take the chance of letting NYU complete a few short, non dangerous "yardage" passes.

There have been great teams in the past that were just ground machines, blowing over the opposition with perfectly co-ordinated power and not bothering much with the pass. Some of Jock Sutherland's Pitt teams were like that. There have also been some great teams like Davey O'Brien's T. C. U. outfit.

Of several years ago that were prolific forward passers. But they had good ground attacks too.

With the technique of both the attack and defense having advanced at a rapid pace over the past decade, the great team today has to have a rounded out offense in which the forward pass is blended with a solid, effective running game. It's the team most feared on the ground that's most apt to produce a decisive forward pass.

Standings in Pro League

EASTERN DIVISION				
	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
New York	5	0	0	1.000
Washington	3	1	0	.750
Brooklyn	2	3	0	.400
Philadelphia	1	4	0	.200
Pittsburgh	0	5	0	.000

WESTERN DIVISION				
	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Chicago Bears	4	0	0	1.000
Green Bay	5	1	0	.833
Cleveland	2	4	0	.333
Detroit	1	3	1	.250
Chicago Cards	1	3	1	.250

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York Giants 28, Pittsburgh Steelers 7.

Chicago Cardinals 20, Brooklyn Dodgers 6.

Washington Redskins 21, Philadelphia Eagles 17.

Chicago Bears 49, Detroit Lions 6.

Green Bay Packers 17, Cleveland Rams 14.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York Americans 7, Columbus Bulls 7.

U.S. Should Open New Front--Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 3)

tober, 1941, makes such a peace impossible and demand the military defeat of Hitler. The military defeat of Hitler is today America's only defense and the only salvation for the people throughout the world.

I submit therefore that in now supporting these very measures which I have opposed in the past, I am supporting them for the same reasons which motivated my position, namely, defense of our Nation and its liberties and opposition to imperialism and opposition to fascism. The character of the war has changed and I have no other consistent course to follow but to support a war of defense as vigorously as I opposed a war of imperialist aggression.

For these reasons I now favor the President's foreign policy.

What do we mean by "defense"?
In the light of the world situation, defense is no longer just a question of waiting for the enemy to come to us. Defense means to thwart the plan of the enemy.

World conquest is the plan of Hitler. Hitler has been proceeding toward this goal by using the one-front-at-a-time technique. The conquest of the United States becomes very possible and feasible if we alone were forced to fight a Hitler who would dominate not only the Europe that he now dominates but the Soviet Union as well, with an England controlled by the forces of appeasement and with a Hitler-dominated Japan.

To fight that kind of a Hitler and wait for that kind of a situation to develop, in my opinion, is not defense; it would be bordering on na-

tional defeat. We must prevent that situation from developing.

The arming of ships is necessary. I go further than that. I believe that what is necessary is to repeal the entire Neutrality Act.

I go still further than that. I honestly believe, and time and events will demonstrate that what is essential to defeat the Hitler plan of one nation at a time, of one front at a time, that what is therefore essential in order to defend the United States is for the United States to do everything possible to bring about the opening of a western front, and thereby prevent the triumph of Hitler in the battles which he is now waging.

That, in my opinion, is the most realistic approach to this problem. It is necessary and inexorable in the interests of the defense of our country and of our national interests.

[Here the gavel fell.]

MR. BLOOM. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

MR. MARCANTONIO. Let us not permit another defeat of our defense interests to take place. If Hitler is victorious at Moscow, and if we permit Hitler to be victorious in Russia, we shall be responsible again for what happened at the gates of Madrid.

When many of us protested and pointed out that the fall of Madrid would mean the beginning of a tremendous offensive against democracy we were ignored and shunned by those who sat in the seats of the mighty. Madrid fell, and the destruction of republican Spain was followed by Munich and an imperialistic war.

Now there is forced upon us, as a result of that policy, a war of defense for our very existence. If we permit the battle of Moscow, the

battle of Russia to be lost by the people there, and if we permit Hitler to triumph, then we will face consequences which will be a great deal more perilous to our very existence than that which followed the fall of Madrid.

THE CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has again expired.

MR. TINKHAM. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

MR. MUNDT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

MR. MARCANTONIO. I yield.

MR. MUNDT. I would like to ask the gentleman from New York, in view of his present analysis of the situation, whether he would favor sending an American expeditionary force to help open this western front of which he speaks?

MR. MARCANTONIO. I will be honest with you. I think it is necessary in the defense of our country. I am absolutely in favor of it, and I am not going to dodge any question on this issue.

I stood alone many times when I opposed the imperialist war, and I am not going to evade my duty in advocating what is needed in the successful and speedy prosecution of a war in our own defense. You are not going to settle this issue of Hitler world domination unless we are ready to open a western front. This is a war of defense of our country. We must not hesitate to fight in it.

MR. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

MR. MARCANTONIO. I yield.

MR. SCOTT. Is it the point of view of the gentleman from New York that this war has become a righteous war only since the Communist entered it or not?

MR. MARCANTONIO. The issue is not Communism. The issue is

defense of our country. Because of the invasion of the Soviet Union and for the reasons that I have pointed out, namely, the establishment of a Nazi military bridgehead within rowboat distance of our northwestern territory—

THE CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

MR. MARCANTONIO. May I have at least one minute to answer the question?

MR. TINKHAM. I yield the gentleman an additional minute, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MARCANTONIO. For the reasons that I pointed out, namely, the establishment of a Nazi military bridgehead within rowboat distance of the United States, with Russia's tremendous resources falling into the hands of Hitler, by which he can carry on a war against the United States and the Western Hemisphere, a Nazi-controlled Japan, which would come about as the result of the conquest of the Soviet Union—those reasons transform the imperialist war of 1939, 1940, and up to June, 1941 into a war of defense—defense, as I have explained, and which I again repeat, of these United States.

It is not a question of the Soviet Union: it is a question of America. We are facing facts, and the realities of such a situation demand that we pursue the policy of defense to its very limit.

MR. SCOTT. If the gentleman would yield just a second further, is it not a fact that the gentleman's interest in the defense of America to the extent to which he has just stated it, dates from the day of the invasion of Poland by Germany?

MR. MARCANTONIO. My interest in the defense of America has existed since December 10, 1902, the day I was born.

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